The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII—NO. 2382. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

[illegible]RMINATION OF THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Opening of the Campaign of 1859.

STATE OF ITALY.

PLOT AGAINST NAPOLEON III.

The [illegible] on Friday night at which the mails by the [illegible] reached this City [illegible] the publication, in our issue of Saturday, of all those details which can alone place the actual position of affairs in Europe in its appropriate light. We complete the record this morning by the addition of important extracts from English and Continental papers, illustrative of the crisis.

THE CLOSE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Final Correspondence between the Earl of Malmesbury and Count Buol—The Vote of John Bull—Attitude of Prussia—Tone of the Paris Press.

DEMAND FOR THE SYMPATHY OF ENGLAND WITH THE ITALIAN CAUSE.

From the London Daily News, (Lord John Russell's Organ) April 23.

"I have not been defeated by the Coalition, but by Liberal ideas," said NAPOLEON, as in 1814 he succumbed to the might of the People of Europe, whom their Sovereigns had called to arms in the name of Liberty and with promises of constitutions. Once more in the history of this century the great battle of modern civilization, the contest between public opinion and material force, is about to be renewed on the grandest scale. With nothing to rely on but her armies, not daring to meet her neighbors at the council board, Austria has madly but wilfully defied the moral power of Europe. After having represented singly of late years the abhorred principles of the Holy Alliance, she now, spurning the advice and over-riding the remonstrances of States greater and more powerful than herself, proceeds to carry them into a bloody execution.

The intelligence that Austria had sent an ultimatum to Sardinia was no sooner received in this capital, on Thursday, than it led to the meeting of a Cabinet Council, and on the same evening the surprise and disapproval of the English Government was made known to Count Buol. The reply of the Austrian Emperor [illegible]. We [illegible] are fully entitled to describe it as a point blank refusal to reconsider the responsibility incurred in commencing war in the heart of Europe. Count BUOL, with formal professions of respect, nevertheless declares that his master having taken his course will pursue it to the end. Thus [illegible] six years ago an Emperor and a soldier, to whom FRANCIS JOSEPH was but as the mushroom to the oak, let at nought the earnest pleadings of disinterested friends, and plunged four nations in war, but died, miserably a few months afterwards, brokenhearted at the frustration of his plans. So may all perish who build schemes for their own aggrandizement on the ruins of the peace or liberty of their fellow-men.

The consequences of the Austrian declaration are rapidly unfolding themselves. It is not easy, and it will every day become more difficult, to obtain accurate detailed information of the movements of the French troops massed at the foot of the Alps. The *Moniteur*, yesterday, mentioned for the first time the existence of such troops, but did so in a manner which would be [illegible], and morally injurious to the French Government, unless it were intended to employ them to prevent the execution of the announced designs of Austria. A later telegram from Paris informs us, as from an official source, that a general movement of the French forces has taken place on the entire Piedmontese frontier. If the aid of the Emperor of the French has been invoked by Sardinia, nothing hinders him from pouring in troops into Piedmont over the Alpine passes or by Genoa. Perhaps while we write the squadrons and battalions are moving solemnly amidst the grandest scenery in nature, in the brightness of this starry night. If there is, indeed, no chance of preserving peace, if without their aid the little Sardinian army is, as we are told, to be "crushed," and with it the head and heart of Italy, then we cannot bring ourselves to share the sentiments of some among us who "hope that LOUIS NAPOLEON will not make a hasty rush to take up the glove which has been so rashly thrown down." It is a question of hours, and the powerful ally of Sardinia cannot advance too rapidly.

We perceive it has been calculated that the Austrian General, by a rapid march, which, with the numerous forces at his disposal would virtually be unresisted, might reach Turin on the third day after crossing the Ticino, and there dictate the conditions on which the kingdom of Sardinia could be permitted to exist. We believe that this calculation involves several errors. *Unprotected as Turin is by any works of military strength, it is not likely that the Piedmontese Government will make the independence of the kingdom dependent on the safety of the capital.* The Piedmontese are well aware that great sacrifices may be demanded of them, and are prepared to meet them with fortitude. Should the removal of the seat of government to Genoa appear desirable for military reasons, it could be effected instantly, and then the Austrians would have nothing to gain by advancing on Turin. We hear much of the [illegible] skill of the Austrian staff; but, on the other hand, it may be assumed that the Piedmontese General knows something of the art of war, and he will doubtless employ every resource to gain time and save his troops until the French reserves can come up. We do not at all expect that his forces will be crushed before aid can arrive. It is, indeed, far from certain that the Austrian General would precipitate himself eagerly upon Turin. He knows that he will have to reckon with a great Power having full command of the Mediterranean, and able at a few hours' notice to embark a large army at Toulon, and throw it into Genoa, whence it might advance upon his line of communication; or should the Duchies declare for Austria, into the port of Spezzia, within four days' march of Piacenza. Should the Piedmontese fall back in the direction of the Apennines, they would have the advantage of operating in a country peculiarly capable of defence, and also that of hastening their junction with French supports arriving by the coast.

While awaiting the result of these opposite movements one reflection forces itself upon the mind with peculiar force. It is the inscrutable nature of the principles of our foreign policy. Here is a small Power, Sardinia, which for ten years has placed herself by our side with a confidence and affection which at times have been touching, confronted in arms by a deadly foe of three times her strength. We are sorry for her, very sorry; but we cannot help her. We should regret to see her independence gone, her Chambers closed, her free press put under censorship, still we cannot interfere. We find comfort, however, in the thought that we are sacrificing our feelings to a high principle of duty and policy, when all at once some warm expression let fall by a too-eloquent Minister, or the stray sentence of an inspired journalist, recalls us to the fact that *in reality we are hastening into this very war, and taking up a position of active hostility to the very State which we profess or desire to defend. We protest once more, in the name of our countrymen, that, as we do not fight for Sardinia and freedom now, we will not be betrayed into fighting for absolutism in Lombardy and Venice six months hence.* If Austria had not lost her treaty rights in those countries by the flagrant violations of public law which we exposed yesterday, she has at all events committed them now to the chances of war. By those chances she must abide. If the Italians, aided by France, can expel the Austrians from the country, by all means let them do so. We profess to be neutral; we must be honestly neutral. This is a matter which electors should look to next week, and mention to the members they send to Parliament.

Austria in the Wrong—The Chances of the Coming Struggle.

From the London Times (Independent Conservative). April 22.

Good Friday of 1859 will be hereafter the epoch of departure whence veterans, now only youthful conscripts, shall commence the story of the great Austrian War. Just as we look back upon the bloodspilling contest of principles and passions which divided Europe in the last ten years of the last century; just as we note the particular points of difference which grew and widened and smoldered and flamed till the world was wrapped in the roaring fires, and the vision of all men was darkened by the smoke—so, as there is too much reason to fear, will the men of the succeeding age scan these acts of State which, winged by a swifter agency than our fathers knew, are passing momentarily before our eyes, and deduce how rapidly arose the great unnecessary war which lasted—what prophet shall dare to say how long? The solemnities of the Holy Week are neglected for the hurrying away of armed men to meet others upon an appointed spot for slaughter. The festivities of Easter will, possibly, be checked by the cries of men in conflict, and by the sorrows that wait upon victory as well as upon defeat. In our secure and secluded island we listen only to the echoes of instant preparation that are now passing, like the fiery cross through the other countries of Europe. "The French army is in full march to the frontiers of Piedmont." General DELLA MARMORA telegraphs from the banks of the Ticino that *the Austrian army has made a significant movement on the strategical line of the Ticino, and that an attack at any moment may be apprehended.* The Court of Vienna, so late as yesterday, reiterates its declaration that all other proposals must be subordinate to the summons already addressed to Sardinia. The Imperial manifesto which is to accompany the declaration of war against Sardinia has already been prepared. Austria, mistress of the position, is ready by act of State, and [illegible] to initiate the sanguinary drama upon which the curtain is about to rise.

How completely a few days have changed the positions of the parties to this mighty difference! So late as Monday last, when Lord DERBY from his place in the House of Lords directed such bitter remonstrance against the Emperor of the French, it was believed that it was France who was poising the thunderbolt, and that it was from her only that we had occasion to fear lest the sound should come and the fire should fall. But now, within the last 48 hours, Austria has occupied the eyes of Europe, striding forth as the aggressor and the challenger, occupying the arena marked by tacit consent as the spot of conflict. Austria, whether in prudence, or in ambition, or in obduracy, has shown herself more ready for the fray even than the Power which was the origin of the quarrel. France seems to have been taken by surprise. Whether it was that the Emperor believed that all he desired would be obtained from Austria's fears, or whether he trusted to his own fertility in peaceful assurances and to the agency of the *Moniteur* to delay the conflict to a more convenient season; or whether he has calculated ill, or has been negligently served, it is impossible now to say; but certain it is that Austria has the start, and France is straining to overtake her. While Austria is maneuvering on the Ticino, France is still only sending troops to Dauphiny. While Austria is present to follow up her decisive menace by an irresistible attack, France is only collecting her defensive levies at a distance from the position of her jeopardized ally.

Austria is, as we have said, at this moment mistress of the position. She has an army on the Ticino before which, if put in motion, the forces of Sardinia must melt away into the fortresses of Alessandria and Genoa, or must be hopelessly scattered. Miracles do happen, undoubtedly, now and then; 40,000 men have beaten 200,000 men; but sane men do not reckon on the repetition of such incidents in the Nineteenth Century, and between regularly disciplined European troops. *It would be fanatical to suggest that Sardinia can hold her own for a week against the hosts about to be let loose upon her. The flood of spoilers will sweep over the land. Turin must be occupied, although probably not held.* The power of the Piedmontese monarchy will be shut up in the few fastnesses which Sardinia contains, and the real struggle will not begin until Austria has struck a blow which will be heard throughout Italy. As a belligerent Power she is wise in her generation; but she is not wise in her generation if she is seeking unnecessarily to become a belligerent Power. If she believed that there was no hope of permanent peace, that the French Emperor was resolved upon war, and that she was only being kept fainting under the weight of her arms, waiting till it should suit the convenience of the Emperor to overwhelm her; if she, moreover, is willing at this moment, when her promptitude has given her the choice of an offensive policy, to make those reasonable retractions which the interests of humanity and the public opinion of Europe require of her,—then it will be difficult to say that she is entirely wrong in having sought to precipitate a crisis in which she was bleeding to death. But if this is a first forward step in an aggressive and a defiant policy,—if Austria seeks to enter Sardinia as the armed apostle of absolutism and of ultra-montane priestcraft; if she has taken up her old-world mission of binding the bodies and coercing the minds and consciences of all human beings born in Italy, then the fact of her having been the first to commence this war will be no unimportant item in the great indictment which will be pressed against her. *But, whatever may be her ultimate intentions,* she has by her precipitancy done the Emperor of the French this great good: Whereas, three days ago, all Europe looked upon him as an Imperial robber, seeking occasion to let loose his prepared armies upon a peace-loving neighbor, the world will see in this sudden start and in the hasty and unready *preparations of NAPOLEON III. some evidence that after all his menaces he had not intended to provoke the combat which Austria has now commenced.*

The great question for us to consider, however, is not how Austria stands, or at what pace France hastens, or even how soon Sardinia can be overrun, but what is the position and policy of England. Lord DERBY has said that, "If war breaks out, whatever be the consequence, our neutrality, as long as it may last, must to a certain extent be an armed neutrality, enabling us to take our part on that side, whatever it may be, which the honor, the interests, and the dignity of the country may indicate as best deserving our support." These words, coupled with others bearing upon the occupation of the shores of the Adriatic, tended to a scarcely ambiguous intimation that if the events of the impending war should lead French troops into the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom England would appear as a combatant in the *mêlée*. We ventured to comment upon those words in a tone of remonstrance. Now that the event appears more probable, and its preceding circumstances almost certain, we think it right to reiterate our protest against engaging England either by alliance, or menace, or guarantee, so as to draw her into this purely Continental quarrel. Surely we are not going to commit over again the faults committed by our fathers, and to burden ourselves with debts and obligations too great for ourselves or our sons to bear in the pursuit of some chimerical notions as to what we should like to see occur among our neighbors. We say, *at all risks and at all events, keep England out of the struggle between two dynastic Powers.* What have we, a free constitutional people, to do with a struggle between two despots, one of whom represents the principles of absolute power and priestly dominion, and the other the despotism delegated by pure democracy? If it must be so, let them fight; no English statesman can suppose that by weakening each other they can become more dangerous to us.

The National Character and Claims of the War.

From the London Post (Palmerston organ.)

"Diese ist eine frack, aber keine kittle revolution"—"*This is a dress-coat and not a smock-frock revolution,*" was the contemptuous speech of old Marshal RADETZKY on the Italian movement of 1848. The Italian war of 1859, if inevitable, will be at once a dress-coat and a smock-frock war. Many Italian noblemen from the Lombardo-Venetian territory, from the various States of Central Italy, from Naples and Sicily, are hastening to serve as common privates in the Sardinian army. Historic associations, not inferior to those clustering round our own HOWARDS, or STANLEYS, or SEYMOURS, are linked with the names of the Duke VISCONTI, the Marquis PALLAVICINI, Count LITTA, Count MELZI, and many others of the illustrious Italians now enlisted as volunteers. For the enlightenment of all who believe that an Italian count must necessarily be a beggarly adventurer, barely able to prolong existence on maccaroni and water-lemons, we may state that these nobles have "lands and beeves"—that they are the owners of large possessions—of princely fortunes. In the list will be found a near relative of the Pope, a nephew of the Prime Minister of Tuscany, several nephews of cardinals, in a word, the *élite* of the whole Italian aristocracy. So much for the dress-coats. But the smock-frocks are there too. The peasants are emigrating, not singly, but in families. The scenes of 1848 seem to be renewed when we read of such an incident as the parish priest, OLIVO, abandoning his village, leading 40 of his flock over the mountains, and bringing them, at his own expense, to enlist in the Sardinian service. An allusion was made recently to a subscription already set on foot in London to aid the families of such Italians as either from this country or elsewhere have resolved to share the fortunes of Piedmont in the coming struggle. It was not our intention to have brought under the notice of the public a scheme originating with some Italian merchants of high position in the City, as we understand that it was their own wish that this pecuniary aid to the Italian cause should be sought only amongst such of their own countrymen in England as were in a position to contribute from their worldly store to secure some provision for their poorer countrymen who are offering their lives in the service of their common country. The delicacy that prompted such a feeling would only feel hurt by our commendation, there are other reasons rendering a prudent reserve as important to their own countrymen in Italy as it is honorable to themselves here. We must not forget that their own relatives and friends are still dwelling in the Lombard cities held by Croat garrisons, and that the patriotic exertions of the chief promoters of such a scheme might draw down on an aged father or helpless child calamities of no common order. We confine ourselves, therefore, as regards this Italian subscription, to a simple notice of the fact; and wishing, from the bottom of our hearts, "God speed" to its originators and its friends, with presuming to surround their proceedings with a publicity which it is their own earnest wish as far as possible to avoid. The wishes and the hopes, the sympathies and the interests, of England in this Italian question have been so grossly misrepresented that we *gladly seize every opportunity to prove to Italy and to Europe in what direction the real current of public opinion flows, and what side will alone receive our encouragement and support when the true voice of England shall at length be heard.* A most natural and justifiable resolve not to create any possible obstacle to the efforts of Lord MALMESBURY to preserve the peace of Europe has checked the expression of sympathy with Italy in quarters where it is most strongly felt. It must not, however, be supposed that amongst all those hundreds of British legislators who, since the meeting of Parliament, have left to Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, and Lord Clarendon the task of giving utterance to the sentiments of England, there has been a total want of deep sympathy with Italy,—nay, often of generous enthusiasm in her behalf. Still less must it be supposed that in those British constituencies now preparing to elect and instruct their representatives, *no interest will be expressed for the success of a cause in which England can have no interest apart from the true interest of Italy.* "Italy for the Italians;" such as the single and simple programme of English politicians in the Italian question, "The affairs of Italy regulated only by Italians;" such ought to be the sole aim of English statesmanship in all negotiations relating to the reconstitution of the Italian States; and if we cannot add "the liberation of Italy to be effected only by Italians," it is assuredly from no wish to see the bayonets of France gleaming along the passes of the Alps, but simply because common sense tells us that even Sardinian heroism can avail little against overpowering numbers, whilst common justice proclaims that Italy has the right to invoke foreign *friends* when crushed beneath foreign foes, and that France too has the right to declare herself the enemy, when she must otherwise remain the accomplice, of Austrian misrule. The present movement in Italy differs from every other during the last forty-four years, with the single exception of 1848, in that it is shared by all classes of the people, and that it has the unqualified sanction of the most moderate and temperate leaders of the constitutional party. This last fact must not be overlooked. When we learn, for example, that in Tuscany the Marquis GINO CAPPONI has contributed so many thousand francs for the equipment of the Tuscan volunteers, the statement, to any person at all acquainted with Italian politics and parties, is exactly the same as if a great national movement in our own country were publicly declared to have received the cordial support and direct pecuniary aid of the Marquis of LANSDOWNE. One such fact would stamp the character of any English movement; and the person who should think of denouncing its friends as rabid revolutionists, would only draw down on his head deserved contempt. It is no otherwise in Italy. *The whole Italian people, from the Alps to the Straits of Messina, are animated by a common feeling, and striving for a common aim.* The hopeless and helpless incapacity of the English Cabinet has hitherto prevented England from giving to Italy the moral support on which she had a right to count. Both for our interests and honor, we trust that this reproach will be speedily wiped off, and that England will soon be heard speaking by the mouth of her statesmen. But the people of England must themselves lead the way.

A Ministerial Utterance—Austria to Blame for Everything.

From the London Herald (Derbyite) April 22.

On Monday last the alarming condition which the Italian question had gradually assumed became the subject of discussion in both Houses of Parliament. The fullest information was afforded by Ministers of the Crown, and the means adopted by them for the preservation of peace detailed. Towards the close of his admirable address Lord DERBY stated that England had made one more effort, suggested one more proposition, with respect to which it was not, of course, expedient that at that time any further explanation should be given. The terms of that proposition have since been made public. The proposals were five in number:

1. To effectuate, previous to the Congress, a general and simultaneous disarmament.

2. The disarmament to be settled by military or civil commission independent of the Congress. This Commission to be composed of six Commissioners, one for each of the great Powers and the sixth for Sardinia.

3. As soon as the Commission shall have assembled and commenced its task, the Congress shall meet in its turn, and proceed to the discussion of the political questions.

4. The Representatives of the Italian States shall be invited by the Congress, immediately after its assembling, to take their seats with the Representatives of the five great Powers exactly in the same manner as at the Congress of Laybach in 1821.

Now, this just and moderate proposal contains nothing to which all the parties interested in the controversy could not have given their assent without hesitation or loss of dignity, and we are not surprised to learn that France, Russia and Prussia at once expressed their willingness to accede to the same. *Austria, however, has rejected the proposition, and has, moreover, taken a step that must place her in a false position.* The Austrian Government have suddenly determined to summon Sardinia to disarm in three days, the alternative being an immediate declaration of war. The order was forwarded to Count GIULAY on Tuesday, who was to communicate it in a courteous note to Count CAVOUR. *It is supposed that the French cannot arrive upon the scene of action early enough and in sufficient force to prevent the invasion.* The Sardinian army, therefore, will most probably retire upon Alessandria and Genoa, and wait the course of events. In fact, it would be hopeless for this small State to endeavor to struggle single handed against the powerful forces of the Austrian empire.

There can be no doubt that in thus precipitating a *crisis Austria has committed a grave and terrible* mistake. Her rulers have risked a conflict at the moment that hopes of an accommodation began to revive. *They have destroyed at one blow that sympathy felt for their cause so long as they were content to act purely upon the defensive and to restrict themselves to the preparations that a Power menaced with attack had a legitimate right to adopt.* It would be vain for us to attempt to conceal the grave error of which, by its fatal precipitancy, the Austrian Government has been guilty. For various reasons this State had grown unpopular with the public in many parts of Europe, and its conduct during the Crimean struggle rendered the greatest caution necessary. For such a State deliberately to run the risk of plunging Europe into war, *is an unpardonable offence.* A short delay would have put the sincerity of the other litigants to the test, and Austria, as well as Europe, might have been enabled to discriminate between friends and foes. Under these circumstances, to reject the amicable and reasonable proposition of England, and to present an ultimatum with only three *days for consideration*, was a proceeding that must tend to bring the Austrian Government into discredit. We have reason to believe that, had the negotiations continued, an amicable solution of the whole question would have been speedily secured; and we regret that Austria should have broken them off, and adopted measures that will incur the censure of all sincere lovers of peace. So long as Austria displayed a tendency to act with impartiality and moderation *she found friends; but now that she has drawn the* sword and thrown away the scabbard her rulers need not be surprised to find a very different feeling animating the rulers and the people of this and other countries. The blessings of peace are well understood and appreciated; and any wanton assault on its integrity is sure to meet with general condemnation. *Austria has been the first to provoke the strife, and her rulers must not be surprised if their crime involves a fearful retribution.*

STATE OF ITALY.

Movements of Sardinia—Interesting Statement of the Position and Intentions of Sardinia.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

GENOA, Tuesday, April 19, 1859.

I have been moving along with the tide which bears to Piedmont the champions of Italian emancipation. I saw at Spezia, on Saturday last, [illegible] of the Duke of MODENA'S chasseurs, who had crossed the frontier at Santo Stefano, with their arms and accoutrements, and were promenading the quays and streets of that little gay sea bathing town. These are some of the heroes by the aid of which the Duke of MODENA hopes to arrest the march of the Piedmontese along the Val di Magra, at his own narrow pass of Aulla. Their skyblue uniform, the colors of the House of ESTE, contrasted rather oddly with the deep blue tunics of the Sardinian bersagliari, with whom the new comers were fraternizing and lovingly walking arm-in-arm. At Sestri and Chiavari I fell in with volunteers from Parma, Mantua and even from Brescia, who had crossed the whole Duchy of Parma from the Po to the Apennines, and crossing the Pass of Centocroci, had come to the sea-shore, and were now traveling by a variety of conveyances along the Riviera. At Genoa I found the Malenchini battalion, 570 men strong, which, after forming and drilling at Leghorn, had at last come over in a steamer, and proceeded to Turin. Towards evening, yesterday, two more steamers, also from Leghorn, came to land, laden with several hundreds more. At 4 o'clock this morning, I was awakened by the war-songs of another party which had just entered the harbor with the very earliest break of day. The Genoese have caught enthusiasm from so many adventurers going through their town. One hundred riflemen, armed with Swiss carabines, at their expense, and numbering the most famous shots of the tower *tiro*, or rifle gallery, have already been received triumphantly at Turin, on their way to swell the ranks of GARIBALDI'S *Cacciatori delle Alpi* at Cuneo. This body of sharp-shooters already exceed 4,000 combatants, and another corps of the same strength is now forming at Acqui, which will bear the name of *Cacciatori degli Apennini*, and will be commanded by General ULLOA.

All these matters I have been able to ascertain with my own eyes; but rumor is rife here that the students both of Pisa and Sienna are expected daily; and also that two battalions of a Neapolitan regiment, with their military band at their head, have marched across the Roman frontier, and through the mediation of the French General in command at Rome, have obtained a free passage, and are to embark at Civita Vecchia. Bands of volunteers have also left Faenza and other towns of Romagna; they had tricolored banners waving before them, and were accompanied by loud plaudits of all their town's people, in defiance of the Papal authorities, unable any longer to control this universal *levée des boucliers*.

You will see by this that little less than a combined effort of all Europe is required to bid the Italians of their present object, and to prevent an outbreak of hostilities. All the moving wall proceeds with admirable order and method, and is easily amenable to discipline under its chiefs, so long as it is confident that those chiefs are in earnest, and will insist on having the national Italian question settled by peaceful means if possible, and otherwise by an appeal to arms. Of a pacific solution, however, the Italians have laid aside all hope—or, I should say, fear. The great bugbear of a Congress has lost its terrors; people here are quite certain either that no Congress shall take place, or that its deliberations will have no other results than to put off the struggle, so as to afford them time the better to prepare for it, and in the same measure wear out the means and the resources of Austria. They think Austria can far less afford to wait than Piedmont and Italy.

The Sardinian Government, however, is not free from serious apprehensions, and has directed the provinces of Arona, Novara and Lomellina, which border on the Ticino, to disarm their national guards, and put aside all thoughts of resistance in the event of an Austrian invasion. The Austrians have, therefore, there way open to Novara, and, if they are enterprising enough, even to Vercilli and Turin. The Sardinian plan of campaign is to abandon all the left bank of the Po, and, taking their position at Casale and Alessandria, to defend the line of the Apennine round Genoa, which would, in that event, become the seat of government. Should the Austrians be rash enough to venture into the ground laid open before them, they would in all probability meet a French army on the Sesia or the Dora, ere they are two weeks older. But if, on the contrary, they keep their present position at Pavia, and it becomes necessary for the Sardinians to attack, these latter will march on Piacenza, carrying the war into the Parmesan territory by Voghera and Stradella, whilst at the same time a strong army, or division of their army, with their French auxiliaries, would land at Spezia, either from Genoa or Toulon, make their way up the Val di Magra to the Apennine gate of La Cisa, and occupy the same Parmesan territory on the south. Masters of Parma, the French and Sardinians would equally threaten Piacenza, Mantua, and Ferrara; and the Austrians could not allow their advanced parties to the right bank of the Po, without to great extent losing the advantage of their redoubted fortresses of Lombard fortresses, Mantua, Peschiera, Verona, and Legnago.

There are political considerations, no less than strategetic views, to advise this course of operations. Neither France nor Sardinia have as yet broadly expressed their intentions of driving the Austrians out of their Lombardo-Venetian dominions. They are thus far only contending for the full emancipation of the Italian States, according to the Treaty of 1815; were they by a rapid and vigorous march enabled to wrest from the Austrians and demolish the fortresses of Piacenza, in the Duchy of Parma and Ferrara, in the States of the Church, they could then come to terms with their enemy, before the war had time to acquire vast European dimensions. They would make the Po the real frontier, an insurmountable barrier against ambition, and settle the minor matters of the Duchies of Parma and Modena, the Legations, and other Italian States, in a manner to give at least a temporary satisfaction to the moderate national party. By a southern, rather than a western, attack upon the Austrians, the Sardinians and the French would at once cut off the smaller Italian States from their overbearing Austrian protector, and give their subjects full scope to settle their old scores with their worthless Governments. The very first outbreak of hostilities would break up the establishments of the Duchess of PARMA, of him of MODENA, and of the Grand Duke of TUSCANY; and the volunteers, no less than the regular armies of those States, would at once add from 30,000 to 40,000 combatants to the forces of the national party. At Rome, after the withdrawal of the Austrians from the Legations, a movement unavoidable on the very first declaration of war, the Pope would be utterly at the mercy of the French, and if the King of Naples, who is dying daily and dying by inches, would so far oblige his subjects as to remove from his palace to the royal vaults of the Church of St. Francis, just across the square, there is little doubt but the whole army would follow the example of the two battalions who have, as I am assured, already ventured on the desperate step of a desertion *en masse*. Even a return to the treaties of 1815, that is, a recognition of the thorough independence of the Italian States—even that little amount of justice to the Italian people cannot be obtained from Austria except by might of arms. Indeed, she knows that such an arrangement could only be preliminary to her total and final expulsion from the Peninsula; and it is very probable that no human effort will induce her to lay down her arms until the whole question is set at rest *for ever*. If she found it so difficult for the last ten years to hold her own against Piedmont alone, what would it be if the Duchies, the Legations, Tuscany, and even the Two Sicilies, were to be constituted into as many *free States*—as many Piedmonts arrayed against her?

It behoves England and Prussia to see whether the surest way of averting the horrors of war may not be found in endeavoring by negotiation, viz: by putting on the screw to Austria, and threatening her with the enmity of all Europe—to obtain that much—or, I should say, that little—justice from her.

The Neapolitan Refugees—Appeal of the Earl of Shaftesbury.

The committee over which I have the honor to preside think it due to those who have so generously contributed to the relief of the Neapolitan exiles, that they should be made acquainted with what the committee have done in the execution of their trust, and what they hope yet to effect if sufficient funds should be subscribed for the purpose. They have endeavored to remember throughout that they have had to relieve the wants of sufferers who were for the most part gentlemen by birth and education, and it has been their constant care to afford the necessary relief in the manner which should be least grating to the feelings of men whose original position should have entitled them to be rather the givers than the recipients of pecuniary aid. The exiles, when they arrived in London, were for the most part in a state of complete destitution, and a considerable sum had to be expended in providing them with ordinary necessaries. The committee had then to provide the requisite funds for their expenses during their stay in London. The greater part have expressed a wish to leave this country with as little delay as possible; thirty-five have already left, and arrangements are in progress for the departure of nearly all the others. In these cases the committee defray the expenses of the journey, and place at the disposal of each exile on his arrival at his place of destination a sum just sufficient to provide for his immediate wants. For all this an adequate amount has been collected; but the committee feel that more than this ought to be done, and they believe that the people of this country will not be satisfied unless more is done. The men for whom provision has to be made are no ordinary sufferers; they have, many of them, been reduced from affluence to absolute destitution and from the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed their friends are wholly unable to assist them. Ten of the best years of their life cannot have been passed in a Neapolitan dungeon without leaving traces, in many instances, in broken spirits and shattered constitutions. Some little time must necessarily elapse before they can be expected to recover the bodily and mental vigor which will enable them to provide for themselves. Some, who are advanced in years, are altogether unfitted for a task for which neither of their former habits nor their present state of health seem to qualify them. To provide for the temporary wants of those who are recovering their health, to advance the sums requisite to enable them to begin life afresh, and render their talents available for their future support, and to provide for the permanent necessities of a few who from age and infirmities, or other causes, are altogether unfitted for obtaining a livelihood, a much larger sum is required than has yet been subscribed. We cannot help thinking that when this is known, the money will be forthcoming. Providence has cast these men on our shores, and has thereby given us an opportunity of showing at once our sympathy with unmerited misfortune, and our attachment to principles by which we profess to be guided. I cannot conclude without expressing the admiration excited in the minds of the committee by the conduct of the exiles. Not one unreasonable application has been made. Their desire has been to conceal rather than to make known their wants, and each has seemed anxious to avoid drawing upon the fund subscribed, in order that more might be left for others.

SHAFTESBURY.

Smith O'Brien in Toronto.

WM. SMITH O'BRIEN had a public reception in Toronto on the 3d May. In response to an address of welcome from Mr. J. G. MOYLAN, he made a speech of considerable length. After returning thanks for the cordiality of his reception, Mr. O'BRIEN said:

"It is now about thirty years ago, since, as a public man, and at a time when emigration was anything but popular in Ireland, I was an advocate for emigration to Canada. I advocated emigration to Canada, not, as God knows, because I was desirous to lose from the soil of Ireland any portion of my countrymen; but because I was desirous that those who could not obtain in their own country a livelihood, such as is capable of sustaining man in a position worthy of the dignity of manhood, should for a time, at least—if not for his posterity, at least for himself—go to some country in which he might acquire for himself pecuniary independence. The opinion which I always held, and which I still hold, is that any man who can live in Ireland should not, ought not to leave her. He should not quit his country; let him remain in the old land; let him remain on the old soil in which his fathers were buried, and on which his own lot is placed. But, on the other hand, if men are to be slaves; if men are to be beggars; I say that it is for their interest, and it is my duty to tell them so; to emigrate to Canada, Australia or the United States, or to whatever other portion of the world offers to them a suitable arena for their exertions; or free scope for their labors. Now with respect to Canada I am not enabled to speak, because I have not had much opportunity of observing the condition of my countrymen in this colony; but with respect to the United States I was assured by individuals—by masses I may say—that every industrious man who goes there with a determination to amend his condition and to uphold the character of his country by his own good conduct, is enabled to secure independence for himself and for his children. And I have myself met with many hundreds who went to the United States with nothing but a spade in their hands, and who are now in possession of large fortunes; I trust and believe the same is the case in Canada, and if I shall find upon further inquiry that it is so, then I shall not regret the part I have taken in encouraging my fellow-countrymen to emigrate to this region."

Naval Intelligence.

The U. S. frigate *Sabine*, and U. S. sloop-of-war *Falmouth*, were at Montevideo March 18, and would sail in a few days for the West Indies. Also, at Montevideo, same date, U. S. brigs *Bainbridge*, *Perry* and *Dolphin*; U. S. steamers *Metacomet* and *Atlanta* repairing. The storeship *Supply* sailed March 16th for New-York, and was seen by Spanish bark *Emily*, April 15, with loss of foretopmast and maintopgallant mast.

The U. S. storeship *Supply*, F. STRANG, Lieutenant Commanding, arrived at this port yesterday in 52 days from Montevideo and 28 days from Pernambuco. The following is a list of her officers: Lieutenant commanding F. STRANG; First Lieutenant, A. READ; Second Lieutenant, J. KELL; Third Lieutenant, J. L. BLAKE; Fourth Lieutenant, I. H. GILLES; Pursers' G. W. CLARK and F. J. HAWES; Captain's Clerk, J. A. CARR.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—We are informed by Capt. ENGLISH, of the schooner *Frances*, arrived at this port Saturday, that it was reported at Port-au-Platte that the Dominican Government has negotiated with an American Company to work the gold mines of that country.

SAILING OF SENATOR SEWARD FOR EUROPE.

The Steamer Escort Down the Bay—Salutes and other Demonstrations—Parting Speeches of Senator Seward.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Ariel*, on Saturday, for Southampton, was the Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, who has gone on a visit to Europe to recruit his health, and, as he has publicly stated, in order to study the institutions and people of the Old World, that he may be the better prepared to labor for the benefit of his own native land. The demonstration which was made by his friends upon the occasion of his leave-taking was one of the most enthusiastic.

According to arrangements Mr. SEWARD was waited on at the Astor House at 10 o'clock by a Committee consisting of Judge Peabody, S. B. Dutcher, Prof. Ghlbensklee, George E. Sherman and others, who escorted him down to Castle Garden, where the steamer *Josephine*, which had been chartered for the purpose, was in waiting to receive him and his friends. Some two hundred of the prominent Republicans were on board, with a band of music, and they received Mr. SEWARD with a salute, and with other demonstrations of respect. Shortly afterwards the steamer *Alida*, which had been chartered by the Republicans of Brooklyn, with the design of participating in the demonstration, passed the Battery, gaily dressed out with flags, on her way to receive the Brooklyn delegation on board. A large crowd gathered upon the adjoining piers, who watched the proceedings with evident interest, enjoying the music and the salutes. About 11 o'clock, the whole party being on board, the *Josephine* left the Battery, and proceeded slowly down the Bay, the band playing a variety of lively airs as she passed through the shipping which lay at anchor in the harbor. The day was most delightful, and the best possible good humor prevailed on board. At the Quarantine landing they were received by a salute from the Health Officer, which was replied to on board the *Josephine*; after which Dr. GUNN and his friends joined the party, and were introduced to Senator SEWARD. The steamer then proceeded on her way towards the Narrows. Refreshments were provided in the cabin, to which the distinguished guest was invited, as was the entire company. In passing Vanderbilt's Landing, some boys engaged in shad-fishing cheered the steamer lustily, when Mr. SEWARD went to the side of the boat, and taking off his hat, swung it to the boys, remarking that he claimed that cheer wholly for himself. The Senator appeared in excellent spirits, and amused his friends greatly by his playful humor and anecdotes, one of which was a story of a certain town in the western part of this State where the people were all zealous Republicans except one man, and he was under conviction.

Having reached Southwest Spit, and the large crowd finding it difficult to get an opportunity to speak personally with Mr. SEWARD, called upon him repeatedly for a speech. After some hesitation he *took his stand upon a settee, and after silence had* been obtained spoke as follows:

*It would, of course, be impossible for me to con*vince you that I am insensible to the manifestation of such hospitality and friendship as I am receiving at your hands. I will, with your leave, however, undertake to interpret it, leaving out all its political bearings and relations, and will regard you, not as politicians, not as Republicans, but as fellow-citizens and as friends, who, against my will, followed me to the home of my friend, where I was entertained, took me up at the door of my hotel, unwilling to leave me alone in your City, and who will not separate from me until you separate from me at the gates of the ocean. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the sky is bright, the sun is auspicious; all the indications promise a pleasant and prosperous voyage; and it will depend upon my own temper whether out of it I am able or not to make that material for which I go abroad—the knowledge which I may derive from the sufferings of humanity in foreign countries, in order the better to labor for the elevation of my own countrymen. I will only say, gentlemen, in expressing my thanks to you, now that we are at the point of separation, that I trust it may be my good fortune to return amongst you and resume the duties now temporarily suspended in the great cause of freedom and humanity; but no one knows the casualties of life, and two voyages separate me from you. What may happen to me in that time no one but a beneficent Providence knows. If it is not my lot to return among you, I trust I shall be remembered as one who sought [illegible] in his own life, the [illegible] of an honorable ambition, and who died far away from his native land without a regretful remembrance—without an enemy to be recalled, and with the conviction that he had tried to deserve the good opinion which his friends had cherished concerning him.

At the conclusion of the speech he was greeted with prolonged applause.

By this time the steamer *Alida* was seen approaching, and when she had came within hearing distance she was greeted with cheers and a salute.

In a few moments she ran along-side of the *Josephine*, and so calm was it, that the two boats lay as quietly as if they had been moored at a pier. Mr. SEWARD now came forward, and on being recognized by the Brooklyn party, loud and prolonged cheers greeted him. Mr. STRANAHAN, Mr. LEECH and others then came on board, and at their invitation Mr. SEWARD went on board the *Alida*. Here Mr. STRANAHAN made a short address to him, and introduced the Brooklyn delegation, all of whom shook hands with the Senator, and wished him a safe and pleasant passage. When these ceremonies were concluded, Mr. SEWARD was called upon for a speech, to which he replied as follows:

Gentlemen, if upon an occasion of so much sadness, I may be allowed to indulge for a moment in pleasantry, I will say in regard to that portion of my fellow-citizens on the other bout, that they are not at all according to my own heart. (Laughter.) For, in the first place, they were too fast. They exacted a speech from me, although I saw your bout astern, and naturally thought if they would wait a few moments I could make one speech do for both, and thus I might fulfil the old adage and "kill two birds with one stone." Then, they were rather exclusive. They said I belonged to that bout; and I, being a submissive member of their party, acquiesced. But, being also a Radical, I acquiesced in your invitation. (Cheers.) But so small a strait as the East River ought not to alienate or divide permanent friends of the same cause. I hope my friend, the Reporter, at my right hand, will report what I have said in regard to my friends on the boat, that it may be known that I am not a man of double speech. (Applause.)

Fellow-Citizens, Friends, I am entirely taken by surprise by these manifestations of your good will and attention. I have not taxed myself to consider whether there can be anything in what I have done to deserve it. I had hoped, and I had thought that I might have passed out of the country in silence, to seek health, strength, vigor, and knowledge in foreign lands, unattended, unnoticed—if not unknown. I need not say it is a pleasant surprise. But as we near the gates of the ocean, where we must part, sad thoughts, rather than exciting ones, enter into my mind. You will excuse me, then, if I turn aside altogether from political questions and considerations, which it is my duty to forego, and follow the scenes which it is my object to study and contemplate. I the more readily do so, because I know that at last the great questions of justice and humanity before the American people must be rightly decided, and that the principles that underlie them may be safely left to your hands, even if one who has been regarded as an instructor never returns to you. If Providence restores me with health and vigor, it shall be devoted to the establishment and supremacy of the same principles. But we do not know the casualties which await us; we do know, only, that our welfare is the object and care of a beneficent Providence, and we do know, too, that the life which has been devoted to humanity, and which has endeavored to avoid doing injustice to mankind, is a life which can leave no other than a harmless, if not a satisfactory reputation. Such, if I know my own heart, I hope will be the reputation, which I shall leave. And now, kindest of friends, whose liberality, kindness and attention have attended my passage from my country to the very gates of the ocean. Farewell; God be with you."

Cheer upon cheer was then given by the crowd, on the conclusion of the speech, and after once more shaking hands, Mr. SEWARD returned on board the *Josephine*.

The steamship *Ariel* was now fast approaching from the Southwest Spit, and in a short time was lying between the two steamboats. The signal being given, the *Josephine* ran alongside of the *Ariel*,—the gangplank was thrown upon her guards, and Mr. SEWARD passed on board amidst the firing of cannon and the cheers of his friends. The scene that concluded this demonstration was one rarely witnessed, and was of the most animated and exciting description. The steamship *City of Washington*, came down the channel, her decks filled with passengers, and with her signals flying fore and aft, and all four of the steamers ran for some distance past Sany Hook, each viewing with the other in the exhibition of enthusiasm. The *City of Washington* fired a gun by way of showing her sympathy with the oration. The telegraph station upon Sandy Hook was decorated by a full set of Rogers' American code of signals, which were politely dipped as the steamers went past.

Mr. SEWARD mounted the wheel-house of the *Ariel*, and continued to wave his hat and handkerchief until he was lost to view. Having proceeded as far as the outer bar, first the *Alida*, and then the *Josephine*, turned about and steamed towards the City. On the way back Hon. PRESTON KING made a speech, and was followed by Mr. DIVEN, Mr. [illegible], and several others. The steamer reached Castle Garden about [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 7.

By the arrival of the *Coatzacoalcos* we have Vera Cruz dates to May 1.

Gen. ROBLES, with 1,300 men, was at Jalapa, and Gen. ALVAREZ, with 3,000 men, was [illegible] that city.

JUAREZ had issued a general exequatur to all American Consuls.

The English and French fleets were to leave Sacrificios on the 2d.

Advices from Acapulco, of April 27, state that the Liberals had taken San Blas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo and Colema.

Nine Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL AND THE STEAMSHIP COATZACOALCOS—$1,700,000 ON THE WAY TO NEW-YORK.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, May 8.

The Overland Mail with San Francisco dates of the 15th ult., arrived last night.

The bill forming the six lower counties of California into a new territory called Colorado, had passed the State Senate and been sent to the Governor for approval.

Advices from Oregon are to April 6. S. J. McCORMICK, Democrat, had been elected Mayor of Portland by a large majority.

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* had brought Victoria dates of the 9th April and $100,000 in gold dust. The news from the Upper Fraser is very encouraging. The lower country was nearly deserted, and laborers were not to be had at any price.

The San Francisco markets were unchanged.

There had been no arrivals from or departures for Atlantic ports since the last mail.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 7.

The steamship *Coatzacoalcos* brings San Francisco dates of April 20.

The steamship *Sonora* left San Francisco on that day, with $1,700,000 in treasure, and 300 passengers, for Panama.

The *ship Dragon*, from Boston, is the only additional arrival from Atlantic ports at San Francisco.

The mining news is favorable.

Business was improving at San Francisco.

Ex-Minister Forsyth and the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 8.

The Mobile *Register*, of Tuesday last, contains the reply of Ex-Minister FORSYTH to the recent editorial in the *Constitution*, which assigned certain reasons why he was not sent back as our Minister. He says that the records of the Department show that it is unequivocally false that he was the first Foreign Minister to recognize the Zuloaga Government, and that just the reverse of this is true—he was the last, and that it was after this that the Juarez Government was formed at Queretaro. He adds that it is the reverse of truth that he was obnoxious to the Liberal party, and it was to his notorious sympathy for it that he was indebted for the hatred and hostility of the Zuloaga Government, resulting at last in forcing him to break off his relations with it. He severely criticizes the course of the Administration towards him.

Destructive Fires.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION AT PITTSBURGH—TEN STEAMBOATS DESTROYED.

PITTSBURGH, Saturday, May 7.

At 12½ o'clock, to-day, a fire broke out in the steamer *Henry Graff*, which quickly communicated to the adjoining boats, and in less than five minutes ten steamers were enveloped in flames, and soon proved a total loss. The following are the names of the boats destroyed: The *Henry Graff*, [illegible]

The flames spread with terrible rapidity, [illegible] the safety of the warehouses on Water-street, the exertions of the firemen being principally devoted to them.

The amount of freight on the boats was not large, but some little on the wharf was destroyed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, with its usual good luck, escaped almost scot free. Its shipments of merchandise for the West were on board the *Economy* and *South America*, which escaped entirely. The latter, fortunately, having steam up, was the means of saving all the other boats—some thirty in number—from total destruction. She took a fleet of five boats nearest to those on fire, and, towing them away, left a gap which made it possible to save the rest.

It is yet unknown how the fire originated.

The loss is estimated at $150,000, of which $50,000 is on freight. The amount of insurance, as far as ascertained, is $60,000, mostly in Pittsburgh offices.

BURNING OF THE BLACK RIVER WOOLEN MILLS—LOSS OF LIFE.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Saturday, May 7.

The Black River woolen mills in this village were burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in the picking-room, and before the operatives in the third and fourth stories could be warned, egress was cut off by the flames. Some were rescued by ladders and others to save themselves jumped from the windows. Two were killed, thirteen seriously injured and two fatally. A number of others also received slight injuries. Several are reported to be missing. There were sixty persons in the building at the time the fire broke out. The loss is estimated at $40,000, and is partially insured.

A BRASS FOUNDRY DESTROYED BY FIRE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Saturday, May 7.

The brass foundry of HENRY T. LITCHFIELD, on Lewis-street, East Boston, was burnt this morning, together with all its contents. Loss $9,000. No insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as during the night several unsuccessful attempts were made to fire other places.

The Canadian Telegraph Lines.

MONTREAL, Saturday, May 7.

The extension of the Montreal Telegraph Company's line to Further Point is progressing rapidly. Less frost has been found in the ground than was expected, and the poles are already set and the wire stretched twenty miles below River du Loup. Unless the weather should be very unfavorable, the extension to Further Point will be finished by the 1st of June.

Steamboat Collision and Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 7.

The steamers *Lucy May* and *Cedar Rapids* collided, yesterday morning, near Quincy, and the former sank immediately. Three deck passengers are reported lost.

Peace among the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, May 8.

Major VAUGHAN, Agent of the Blackfeet Indians, arrived yesterday from Fort Benton, head waters of the Missouri River, and reports universal peace among the Indians. Major VAUGHAN is on his way to Washington.

The Weather in Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 8.

The weather has been hazy and sultry to-day with a southerly wind, and the thermometer at 4 P. M. stood at 87°.

Non-arrival of the Anglo Saxon.

RIVER DU LOUP, Sunday, May 8—8.30 P. M.

The weather is fine, with a light westerly wind but there are as yet no signs of the steamship *Anglo Saxon*, now fully due with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

Non-Arrival of the Adelaide.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, May 7—8 P. M.

The steamship *Adelaide*, from Galway on the 30th of April, has not been signalled up to the present hour. Weather clear.

From Truxillo.

By the brig *Favorite*, Capt. PRINCE, from Truxillo and Omoa, we have dates from the former place to the 22d of April, and from Omoa to the 19th.

A difficulty had arisen between the Honduras and the Spanish officials, relative to the port charges and export duties of Spanish vessels, the Honduras Government wishing to place Spanish vessels on the same footing that Honduras vessels were when in Spanish ports, and this was protested against by the Spanish officials, and a war vessel was sent for from Havana, which forcibly took the Spanish brig *Francis* out of port and conveyed her to Havana.

FROM LIBERIA.

The French Emigrant System—Condition of the Colony—The Liberian College—Death of the United States Commercial Agent.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, (West Africa,) Friday, Feb. 18, 1859.

The French Emigrant System is, I think, abandoned in Liberian waters. Soon after the unfortunate fate of the ship *Regina Coeli*, it was circulated here that the French commodore of this station was on his way to bombard Monrovia. Many of the native tribes who are hostile to the Government hailed this news with great satisfaction. No definite intelligence has been received to give coloring to such a report.

The United States ship *Vincennes* arrived here on the … and sailed on the 9th inst. All well on board. There have been no deaths on the ship since she left the States, excepting a native. She captured the … under suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, and sent her to Boston for trial. The officers visited many of the Liberians, and manifested much interest in the welfare of this country.

The United States sloop-of-war *Dale* arrived here on the 14th, and departed in a few hours after.

The Legislature is now in session, and will adjourn in a few days. The only thing of interest to the American people is the location of the Liberian College. A brief synopsis of its history may not be uninteresting. Thus: Some generous gentlemen in Massachusetts concluded to build a college in Liberia for the education of the youth, and made some provision for indigent students. The trustees of donation reside in Massachusetts, or principally in Boston, but the trustees of the College are all Liberian citizens. The Legislature here chartered the Board of Trustees, and in doing so said that the College should be erected at Clay Ashland, about fifteen miles from Monrovia. Soon after, Gov. ROBERTS, the ex-President, visited England and America, and while in Boston he was chosen the President of that Institution. His administration of the affairs of this country was distinguished by great political sagacity, eminent ability, and sound policy. How well he will succeed in his new position remains yet to be ascertained.

In due time Gov. ROBERTS returned home and found all the materials for the erection of the College, which had been forwarded from Boston. By this time the Board here decided that Clay Ashland was not healthy, as that there were swamps contiguous to the College lands. By a vote of one majority—there being a tie and the President gave the casting vote—it was resolved that the buildings should be erected in Monrovia.

The Board applied to President BENSON for some land, which he generously granted, presuming that the Legislature would sanction his doings. The work began, the corner-stone was laid, and every thing promised a speedy erection of the buildings. But the citizens of Clay Ashland laid an injunction on the operation, which was afterwards sustained by the Court, on the ground that the Legislature had authorized its erection in their settlement. It is one year since the injunction was laid, and nothing has been done, if we except the decay of the materials, and the injury which they have sustained from the insects.

The Legislature at this session would not legalize the building of the College at Monrovia. A memorial was received by both Houses from the Board of Donation, which gave great offence to many, if not a majority, of the legislators. The substance was that the College ought to be built at Monrovia, and that the Board of Donation would not consent to its erection anywhere, if it did not meet with the approval of the Trustees here. Thus matters stand.

Dr. JOHN E. FORBEY(?), the United States Commercial Agent for this port, died on the 9th inst. The President and Cabinet, Senate and Representatives, Gen. ROBERTS and many others of the most distinguished citizens attended his funeral.

The Congos who were brought here in the *Niagara*, have been located in the different Counties of the Republic. Teachers have been provided for them, and they are now attending school with a great desire to learn. They express themselves satisfied with their new homes, and have no disposition to return from whence they came.

The company of emigrants who arrived here from Cambridge, is now undergoing the acclimating fever. There were twenty of them. Two very old and decrepit have died. They are all more than delighted with Liberia. OTHELLO.

The Hon. J. R. Giddings on the Oberlin Rescue—His Counsels Hanging the Slave-Catchers.

JEFFERSON, May 4, 1859.

MY DEAR FRIEND: You ask my opinion in regard to the past action and the future course of the Oberlin prisoners, now in jail at Cleveland for violating the Fugitive-Slave enactment.

That measure was passed under the influence of threats and intimidation. Disunion and bloodshed were proclaimed as the alternative in case of refusal. Before such insolence Northern members bowed in unmanly submission, surrendering their own individuality, the rights of their States, and the honor of the nation. The page of our political history that records … [illegible] … a war in which free persons are enslaved, and slaves are murdered even upon the soil of Ohio with perfect impunity; a war … [illegible] … It is a slander upon piracy to compare this war with that in which they slay their victims for the comparatively excusable purpose of obtaining money. … [illegible]

This slave enactment under which our friends are imprisoned, was passed in order to involve the people of the Free States in this guilt—for the purpose of making them accessories to such crimes. It was passed by a Locofoco Congress. A Locofoco Marshal selects a Locofoco Grand Jury to find an indictment drawn by a Locofoco Attorney, to be tried by a Locofoco traverse jury, packed for the purpose of conviction, before a Locofoco Judge, appointed by a Locofoco President, confirmed by a Locofoco Senate, for the purpose of enforcing obedience to this law.

In disregarding this law, the prisoners did right. Their error consisted in sparing the lives of the slave-catchers. Those pirates should have been delivered over to the colored men and consigned to the doom of pirates, which should have been speedily executed. You are aware that this is the doctrine which I proclaimed in Congress. I adhere to it. Had the *prisoners executed the slave-catchers promptly, it would have taught the Administration a lesson not soon to be forgotten.* We should have been no more troubled with that class of miscreants. They would have learned better than to show themselves among an intelligent people who know their rights and dare maintain them. But in rescuing their fellow man from the fangs of these bloodhounds, the prisoners *did right*. Present and coming generations will bless them for it. It was a high moral duty, the exercise of a virtue which sheds a halo of glory around the memories of our republican fathers. When arrested for such an act they did well in refusing to give bail; when brought into Court they did right in refusing to give bail; and, in my opinion, they cannot now recede from the manly position which they have assumed. By these noble acts they have inscribed their names upon a most important page of our history. They no longer act for themselves in this business, but for justice, for liberty, for the cause of freedom. The eyes of the nation are upon them. They should bear in mind the character of the people of this portion of our gallant State. They should remember the pilgrim fathers from whom they have descended. Cleveland is now the Boston of 1775, and I trust her sons will meet the responsibilities thrown upon them with becoming firmness.

As to the future, I see no other course for the prisoners than patiently to await events. Their counsel will apply to the Supreme Court of our State for a *habeas corpus* whenever sentence shall be pronounced upon any of their number.

I have great confidence in the judges composing that Court, but should they prove unequal to the occasion, the case will then be fully made up, and the appeal must then be taken to that highest of earthly tribunals, the source of all political power. The people finding this Government to have become "*destructive of the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of its citizens*," will ALTER or ABOLISH it, and *organize its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their* SAFETY AND HAPPINESS."

This duty, so solemnly enjoined upon us by the founders of our Government, in that immortal charter of American liberty to which for almost a century we have been accustomed to look for instruction and direction in regard to our rights, was … [illegible]

Yours, for Liberty and the Constitution.

J. R. GIDDINGS.

The Hon. RALPH PLUMB.

TEN-MILE RACE AT HARTFORD.—The Springfield *Republican* says: One of the most attractive incidents on the 4th of May, at Hartford, was the great trot of ten miles at one pull between the horse *Brooks*, of ANDREW A. DALTON, of Springfield, and the "Rockville mare," *Lady Gilbert*, owned by Mr. FARSO(?), of South Coventry, Conn. The horse has achieved a wide reputation for speed and endurance, being the hero of the celebrated drive from Albany to Utica, and having trotted at Rockville, Conn., last Fall, ten miles in thirty-one minutes, thirty seconds. The purse on the 4th was $1,000. The mare was clearly no equal match for the horse on so long a pull; for a short race of mile heats, she would give him a closer tug, and a more doubtful contest. The two sharpest points in this trot were the second half of the first mile and the first half of the sixth, both of which *Brooks* finished in 1:20, while the quickest half miles of the mare were the last of the second mile and the first of the third, each in 1:30, making for her the only … mile done by either animal in three minutes. Judging from appearances, *Brooks* could have gone the ten miles in thirty minutes, and we understand his owner, Mr. DALTON, proposes to drive him five miles in fourteen minutes, or in 2:40 each, on Hampden Park, if the managers of that institution will open the gates to him.

The War with the Mohaves—Letter from S. A. Bishop.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard*, of April …, received by Overland Mail, publishes the following interesting letter:

PAH UTAH C…, Colorado River, March …, 1859.

To Colonel H…, or Commanding Officer …

GENTLEMEN: … BEALE, with supplies, agreeable to his official directions, and to assist him in working the road, I arrived at or near the Colorado River on the 10th inst., when I was met by six or seven hundred Indians, claiming to be Mohaves, Pah Utahs and Yumas, armed with bows and arrows and a club in their hands, who forbid our further advance. I handed my rifle and pistols to one of my men, and made signs to one of the chiefs to lay aside his arms and meet me, as I wished to have a talk with him, which he did.

In as few words as possible I explained to him the object of my expedition, and that I wished to pass peaceably through his country. He then gave me his consent that I might do so, but wanted me to give his people some tobacco. I ordered about one hundred pounds of tobacco, which I had intended for them, to be brought out and divided among them. I also gave a shirt to each of the chiefs. We then drove to the lake and encamped for the night. Being acquainted with the treachery of these Indians, I was not fully satisfied that all was right.

Early in the morning of the 20th, we hitched up our teams, and finding an Indian that offered to guide us to Beale's crossing, we started to cross the river without further delay. After marching to the river, we launched our boat, and stretched a rope from one shore to the other, and as we were in the act of crossing a part of the men, I was told that it was the order of the chief that I should not cross the river unless I gave a shirt to every man of his tribe, as well as to each Indian there assembled. This was impossible, even if we had given up those of every man in the company, had our disposition been to comply with the demand. I told them that I asked of them no more than what was right, and that I would not submit to anything that was wrong.

As there were assembled at least 400 Indians on the opposite bank of the river, to prevent our crossing, unless the demand for the shirts was complied with, I gave instructions to have the rope cast loose from the other bank of the river. Messrs. AKERS and POOL were sent to the other side for that purpose, and while in the act of untying the rope, the Indians began shooting at them with arrows. They escaped unharmed, but the India-rubber boat was pierced in many places, so as to be nearly filled with water by the time they reached this side of the river. At the time they commenced shooting on the opposite side of the river, by means of a signal made by the Indians to communicate the intelligence to those on this side, the arrows commenced pouring forth from the willows in the rear of the train.

Knowing full well that we must fight, I repaired to an open space, where we could better contend with such a superior force. On reaching the lake where we had encamped two days previous, and while in the act of corralling the wagons, we were greeted with a shower of arrows. I then gave orders to the men to kill and scalp every one that could be seen. It was a warm time for about three hours, my men killing at least two Indians for every three shots fired, and taking some of their hair. This has deterred them from further molesting us to the present time, although they are collected in large numbers on the opposite side of the river, and dare us to cross.

I have forty men, and as I believe we have whipped them on this side of the river, I think I could do the same on the other, were it possible to cross the river with all my men. But as I should be under the necessity of dividing my company, as well as having the river, which is one fourth of a mile in width, to obstruct my movements, I think it would be dangerous to attempt it without assistance. I am satisfied that fifty men would be ample, knowing, as I do, that I could whip them had I not the river to cross. If, therefore, you can with propriety, and in accordance with your duties, or without transcending your official power, you will send to my assistance a detachment of men.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL A. BISHOP.

A NOVEL CHURCH CASE—THE SIN OF LISTENING TO HERETICS.—A curious case of Church discipline has occurred in Cortland village, New-York. On the 15th of March last, by a solemn vote of the Presbyterian Church of that village, Mr. STEPHEN BREWER, a prominent and influential citizen, was tried and suspended for a "breach of covenant," for having attended public services in a neighboring Church on the Sabbath, and listening to discourses from RALPH WALDO EMERSON, GEORGE W. CURTIS and WENDELL PHILLIPS. The history of this case is as follows:

For the three winters past, "The Cortlandville Literary Association" have invited distinguished scholars to lecture in the "stone church," so called in that village—and some of them lectured Saturday evenings, and stayed over and preached in the same Church on the Sabbath. They were WENDELL PHILLIPS, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, HORACE GREELEY, JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, E. H. CHAPIN, T. STARR KING, A. D. MAYO, GEORGE W. CURTIS, and others." Among the others, were HENRY WARD BEECHER, THOS. BEECHER, and THEODORE PARKER. Esquire BREWER attended these meetings, and the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church to which he belonged labored with him because he did so. Mr. BREWER thought the elders had no authority to restrain him in this matter, but they insisted they had, and because he refused to submit, they indicted, tried, and suspended him for "breach of covenant."

THE CASE OF JUDGE VONDERSMITH IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 4th says: "Yesterday morning ex-Judge VONDERSMITH was brought up for sentence. Judge CADWALADER said but little about the case. He could not see one mitigating circumstance in it, and for the sake of his family he regretted it was so. He then proceeded to sentence him to ten years on each of the bills on which he had been convicted, making twenty years, and a fine of $5000 on the last bill. The Court said, that if at any time the defendant would pay to the United States the sum of $30,000, it would use its influence for a remission of the last ten years. This has been an extraordinary case, and involved the heaviest forgeries ever perpetrated in this country. To meet the requirements of law, and the safe-guards thrown around the pension system, it was necessary to use the signatures of Judges, and for this purpose Mr. VONDERSMITH did not hesitate to forge the names of those who were associated with him upon the bench. Clerks of the Court, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, and the name of almost every officer known to the civil law, was brought into requisition, to fully carry out his system of forgeries. The sums thus obtained, amounted to about $50,000, and to reach it about six hundred names were forged. The time during which these forgeries were consummated, was a period of several years, and a part of it was occupied by Mr. VONDERSMITH in posts of honor, profit, and position, which required men of integrity. We have given this brief outline of the case because to many the sentence may seem unjust and cruel. There were no expressions of poignant grief and pain visible upon the prisoner at the time sentence was imposed; but the calm, stolid features, the fixed sternness of the eye, the firm compression of the lip, the pallidness that passed over the countenance, and the workings of the muscles of the face, told that a commotion was raging within his breast. The Court seemed sensibly to feel its responsibility, but with unflinching firmness passed the sentence."

SERIOUS BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL—DAMAGE $30,000.—The Rochester *Union*, of 3d May, says: "The recent disaster to the Erie Canal at Holley was even greater than we had been led to suppose. We are happy to hear, however, that the loss of life had been over stated—but one man perished, although a number had a narrow escape. The unfortunate man was FRANK BRADISH, a single man, nearly forty years old. The damage is about $30,000; but for the stop-gates it would have been more than $100,000. The breach occurred at ten minutes before seven o'clock yesterday morning, while Mr. PECK, the contractor, was at work with some twenty men and teams near the bottom of the highest part of the embankment, on the north or lower side. No one thought of a breach until the instant it occurred. The water gushed from the side of the embankment, a shout was given, and all rushed away for their lives. BRADISH was swept down with the flood, a nephew of Mr. PECK sprained an ankle in leaping to escape, and a number of others had narrow escapes.

The towing path was swept clear to the bottom in the deepest part of the embankment, and the prism of the canal westward for forty rods is washed out, leaving the naked ledge of rock on the west side of the ravine. The berm bank in part remains all the way across. The culvert is uninjured, the break being to the westward, or where the earth rested on the shelving bank of rock. And here was the origin of the disaster. As the earth on the ravine settled more than that on the shelf above, a seam or crack was made where the rock and earth united. Through this seam the water found its way to the side of the bank below, and under an immense hydrostatic pressure ran out, tearing away the earth as it passed out. It is estimated that over hundred thousand cubic yards of earth went out in fifteen minutes."

A FAMILY DIFFICULTY IN CANADA—SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—A case of *crim. con.* has been developed at Sandwich, Canada. It appears that for some time past a Mr. FORD, the keeper of the Prince Albert tavern at Petite Cote, below Sandwich, had some suspicions that a Frenchman named LANGLOIS, living near Sandwich, had a warmer admiration for his wife—or rather that they had a warmer admiration for each other—than was in accordance with the injunctions of the decalogue. He accordingly set himself and his friends to the agreeable duty of watching their movements. By their united efforts evidence was obtained which confirmed his suspicions. LANGLOIS was discovered upon one occasion coming out of Mrs. FORD's room at a time and under circumstances which he could not reconcile with the duty of a faithful wife and a true friend. Further observations furnished him with proof that LANGLOIS and Mrs. FORD were in the habit of meeting each other upon the American side of the river and taking a carriage ride, or such other recreation as suited their fancies. On Saturday last, they went to Detroit, followed by him, hired a horse and buggy, and drove about four miles into the country and stopped at a public house. Satisfied that all was not right, FORD became greatly excited, and resolved on the death of LANGLOIS; but his agitation was too great to permit him to carry his intention into execution, and so, instead of shooting the destroyer of his peace, he commenced a civil suit for damages against him, and he was bound over to answer in the sum of $4,000. There the matter rests at present. LANGLOIS is a farmer in comfortable circumstances, residing between Windsor and Sandwich. Mrs. FORD is much younger than her husband, and not only declares her preference for LANGLOIS, but avows her determination to have him in spite of her husband's persecution.

The rebuilding of the Quincy Schoolhouse, in Boston, has been commenced.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 75, 84, … [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. … [illegible] *Part II.*—Nos. … [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. … [illegible] *Part II.*—Nos. … [illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. … [illegible] (Cases set down for second Monday will be placed on the day calendar for Tuesday, May 10.) *Part II.*—Nos. … [illegible]

Heavy Sentences for Murder, Manslaughter and Assault—Scenes in Court—The Jury in the Glass case still out.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge Davies.

The Jury in the case of James Glass, charged with the murder of Richard Owens, have not yet agreed. They went out on Friday, at 3 P. M., and stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. So they remain at present. On Saturday they were twice summoned into Court, and, through their foreman, asked for instructions. It is understood, however, that from the first moment of the trial, there was no probability that the Juror who "holds out," would agree to convict the prisoner under any circumstances. The Judge will summon them again into Court this morning at 10 o'clock.

The convicted prisoners of the term were brought into Court, on Saturday, to be sentenced. In anticipation of this scene, the Court-room was crowded with selections from each class of our worst population. There were thieves in abundance, for though no thief was to receive his reward, they have interest in the result of every crime. Prize-fighters, and their colleagues, abounded, for Coburn was to be sentenced. But the friends of the brothers Glass, of Higgins, and the others of the Elm-street gang, thronged every portion of the Court-room, devoted to the general public, where human beings could be packed.

On the bench, with Judge DAVIES, were Judge Ingraham, Judge Pratt, of Syracuse, and Judge Allen, of Oswego,—all belonging to the Supreme Court.

Quimbo Appo was first called upon to receive sentence. He is the Chinaman, who killed his landlady, Mary Fletcher, who interfered when he was quarreling with his wife, a drunken Irishwoman, who would not get his meals, or in any way attend to his domestic comforts. The jury, on convicting him of the crime of murder, recommended him to mercy. Nevertheless he was sentenced by Judge DAVIES to be hanged on July 2, but in all likelihood the recommendation of the jury will have its effect and his life will be spared on application to the Executive. Poor, diminutive Appo wept very much after the passing of the sentence, and looked as miserable and friendless as any human being, Chinaman or not, could look. His case attracts a great deal of sympathy.

Jean Bosquet, the Italian who killed the Italian boy, Martino de Santes, in Canal-street, and afterward, while confined in a cell in the Tombs, stabbed a fellow prisoner seventeen times with a fork, bending the prongs on the wretched victim's skull, was next brought to the bar for sentence. He had been indicted for murder, but owing to some doubts respecting his sanity, the District-Attorney agreed to receive his plea of Guilty of Manslaughter in the First Degree. The Judge addressed him through the interpreter, Mr. Kazinski, and sentenced him to hard labor for life in the State Prison. He was unmoved at the sentence—nothing, apparently, in the way of punishment could move him; though an allusion to the hideousness of his appearance, it is said, will throw him into a paroxysm of rage. He much nearer resembles an ourang-outang than a human being.

Michael Flynn, convicted of Manslaughter in the First Degree, in causing the death of Freeman Cutting, was sentenced to ten years at hard labor, in the State Prison. Cutting, as it was shown on the defence, was the assailant, but his attack on the prisoner did not by any means justify the use of a dangerous weapon.

The next prisoner, and in the estimation of a large portion of the spectators, the most important one, was John Glass, convicted of Manslaughter in the First Degree, in killing Wilhelm Decker, at No. 21 Elm-street, on the 15th January. He boldly asseverated his innocence, but the Judge sentenced him to twenty years imprisonment in the State Prison with hard labor. He did not flinch when he returned to his seat, but subsequently on taking leave of his brother, who is on trial for the murder of Richard Owens, and was in Court awaiting the verdict of the jury, he burst into a violent fit of weeping and did not recover his self possession for some time.

James Higgins, convicted on the same charge, also for Manslaughter in the First Degree, was likewise sentenced to twenty years, at hard labor, in the State Prison. He took his sentence rather coolly, but presently shed a few tears, when he began to realize it importance.

The German baker, John D. Pfromer, keeper of the saloon in the Bowery, who was assaulted by Charles J. Sturgis, the noted rowdy, and who shot him dead, being in fear of his life, from Sturgis' attack, was next summoned for sentence. Mr. H. L. Clinton made an earnest appeal to the Court, on behalf of the Germans of the City, for suspension of sentence, until a bill of exceptions could be prepared. Judge DAVIES replied that the formality of passing sentence would not interfere with the action of the General Term on that bill of exceptions, and the District-Attorney proposed to detain Pfromer in the City Prison instead of sending him to Sing Sing, till Mr. Clinton's proceedings, backed as they were by most of the leading Germans in the City, were disposed of. The sentence was four years in the State Prison. A commutation is generally expected.

Joseph Coburn—Joe, the prize-fighter—who pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, having been indicted for an attempt to kill Police officer Davison, was the last prisoner sentenced. Joe being very popular among the rowdy population with which the Court was well crowded, great interest was apparent when he came forward. It was a general, but delusive, opinion among his friends that he would be "let off easy." But they miscalculated, or mistook Judge Davies for a City Judge. He was sent to hard labor at the State Prison for three years. His sister, child, and a female friend, were in Court, and immediately the sentence was pronounced the sister began to scream, and continued to do so, until she was removed from the Court-room. As she passed behind the Judge's chair, on her way out of the room, she shook her fist at him, and increased the volume of her scream.

The Court-room, during the passing of the sentences, was guarded by fifteen policemen, under the charge of Capt. Dowling.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 6.

Before Judge Nelson.

Wilson A. Pennoyer and Cornelia, his wife, vs. Henry Sheldon and Edward G. Thompson.—NELSON, C. J.—The bill in this case was filed by Pennoyer and wife against the defendants to recover of Seldon one-half of the rents and profits of the real estate of the late Abraham G. Thompson, from the time of his decease till the sale of the estate under certain trusts in his will. The plaintiff, Cornelia, and the defendant, Thompson, were his heirs at law, and Sheldon, the other defendant, the executor of the will. After devising certain legacies, and, among others, a small one to Cornelia, a granddaughter, the testator disposed of the rest of his estate, as follows: "All the rest and residue and remainder of my estates, real and personal, I give, devise and bequeath to my executors and trustees hereafter named, and to such of them as shall take upon themselves the execution of the trusts of this my will, and the survivors and survivor of them, *in trust*, to sell and convey my real estate, and to sell and dispose of my personal estate, (with a special exception as to the time of disposing of certain of the real estate;) and having converted said real and personal estate into money, then to distribute and divide such residue and remainder of my estate as follows."

The testator then directs the proceeds to be divided into thirty-two equal parts, and gives them to certain benevolent institutions enumerated.

1. The question presented in the case is, whether or not the heirs of the testator are entitled to the rents and profits of the real estate down to the time when the same was sold, for the purpose of paying the legacies, and making distribution of the remainder to the several institutions under the will.

The affirmative of this question is maintained by the bill. The defence, which is presented by way of demurrer, insists, that the real estate passed to Sheldon, the executor and trustee, and vested the fee in him, subject to the trusts of the will; or, if the trust is to be construed as a power, that the execution of the power carried the whole estate from the heirs.

The trusts provided for in the will are valid under the 55th section in the article of Uses and Trusts. That section declares as follows:—"Express trusts may be created for any or either of the following purposes:—1. To sell lands for the benefit of creditors. 2. To sell, mortgage or lease lands for the benefit of legatees, or for the purpose of satisfying any charge thereon."

The trusts in this will are to pay debts and legacies.

The 56th section of the same article provides—"A devise of lands to executors or other trustees, to be sold, or mortgaged where the trustees are not also empowered to receive the rents and profits, shall vest no estate in the trustees; but the trust shall be valid as a power, and the land shall descend to the heirs, or pass to the devisees of the testator, subject to the execution of the power."

Under this section the executor, Sheldon, took no estate in the land, as he is not empowered by the testator to receive the rents and profits, and it consequently descended to the heirs at law of whom Cornelia, the plaintiff, was one. The trusts to sell, and apply the monies under the will is simply a power in trust, and the land follows the law of descents and remains in the heirs subject to their ownership and control, until the execution of the power.

It has been strongly argued that the testator has devised his whole estate, real and personal, to the executor for the benefit of the legatees and distributees, which necessarily includes the rents and profits of all real estate from the time of his decease; also, that the legacy to Cornelia of $100, with the reasons in the will for fixing this limit, indicates an intent to exclude her from any other portion of the estate, and that the Court is bound to construe the will so as to effectuate this intent.

It is further argued, that the direction to sell and convert the whole estate into money for the purposes of the trusts, the land must be deemed in equity to have been so converted at the death of the testator, which principle would carry the rents and profits to the executor, down to the time of the sale.

But the answer to all these suggestions is, that the intent of the testator must be gathered not merely from the words used in the will, but … in connection with the law of the land, and the … trusts created, the legal effect of which is … by the law … [illegible]

The question in this case, we think, was disposed of in the case of Germond vs. Jones, (2 Hill 569–570,) where there was to sell to pay debts and legacies, but the trustee was not empowered to receive the rents and profits.

The Court held the land descended to the heirs, and remained there till the title was divested by an execution of the power.

I. As to the defence of a release by the plaintiff, Cornelia, executed on the 5th June, 1856. It is very special and particular, and without a minute examination of the whole instrument some general phrases might be regarded as embracing the subject matter in question. But I am quite satisfied, after a thorough examination of it, that every part of it relates, and was intended to relate, exclusively to the subject of the validity of the will which was in dispute between the parties.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the demurrer is not well taken, and must be overruled.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

CERTIFICATE OF PROBABLE CAUSE FOR SEIZURE.

The United States vs. Sixty-five cases of Plated Glass.—This was a motion on behalf of the Collector for a certificate of probable cause for his seizure of the goods, a verdict having been rendered in favor of the claimants.

Held by the Court—That the right of the seizing officer to such a certificate is not dependent upon the result of the action or the proofs made by both parties on the final trial. The Collector is only bound to act prudently and with fair motives, in view of the evidence before him, when he directs the seizure, and is not responsible for the ultimate result of the charge against them.

Certificate granted on the facts of the case. For the motion, Mr. Hunt; in opposition Mr. Ridgeway.

OFFICIAL ACT OF COLLECTOR—POWER OF COURT OVER SUCH ACT.

The United States vs. One case containing 200 pieces of Plate Glass.—This was an action to forfeit the goods for violation of the Revenue Laws. The claimant appeared in the action and answered the libels, and now moved for an order, or mandate, requiring the Collector to execute a certificate of the payment of the duties chargeable upon the goods, and of such additional duties as may be directed by the Court to be paid thereon, or on any other goods connected in the same entry with them, in order that the claimants might obtain delivery of the goods out of the custody of the Court, or the detention of the Collector.

Held by the Court—That as to the goods arrested in the action, there is no ground laid for any change in the regular course of the suit, and the motion must be denied.

That as to the other goods detained by the Collector after they had been bonded and duties paid, on the ground that each parcel of an entry is liable for the whole of a penalty imposed upon the whole entry, the Collector, in so detaining them, is acting in his official character, and the Court has no power to inhibit or command such action.

Motion in this action, and similar motions in two other actions, denied, with costs.

For the motion, Mr. Campbell; in opposition, Mr. Hunt.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

John Fogle vs. Wilhelmina Fogle.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Robert M. Butt et. al., vs. Gurdon C. Coit, et. al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to abide the event.

THE "CITY INSPECTOR" CASE.

Before Justice Allen.

The People ex. rel. George W. Morton vs. Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor, &c.

The Hon. J. W. Edmonds appeared to-day before the Court, and applied on behalf of the City Inspector, (now holding over,) for a writ of mandamus to compel Mayor Tiemann to countersign a warrant for the Inspector's salary since 1st of January, when his term of office expired. Judge Edmonds argued that the signature of the Mayor was a mere ministerial act, and that he had no right to examine into the correctness of the amount awarded by the controller.

Mr. Busteed, corporation counsel, opposed. Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Present, all the Judges.

DECISIONS.

Henry Simons, vs. Reuben B. De Barre; Jas. McMahon, vs. Mutual Benefit Insurance Co.—Orders affirmed.

Jos. H. Westcott, vs. Walter Kesler.—New trial ordered, costs to abide event.

David Thayer, Jr., vs. Henry O. Irvine—Order affirmed with costs.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

The People of the State of New York, &c., vs. Louis Hartmann.—Defendant discharged on payment of costs to sheriff.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 7, 1859—2 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 74 bbls. Ashes, 8,715 bbls. Flour, 63 hhds. and 102 bbls. Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 6,104 bushels Barley, 916 bushels Oats, 2,389 pkgs. Provisions, and 311 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in good request at $5 75 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 997 bbls., including 811 bbls. Pots and 186 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales have been reported to-day of 90 bags Maracaibo at 12c.@12½c.; 350 bags Rio at 11¼c.@12c.; and 320 bags St. Domingo, part at 10½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Operators are not disposed to move freely until they get the news from Europe, which they expect by the *Persia*, now in her eighth day from Liverpool for this port. The sales to-day were very light, and productive of no quotable alteration in prices.

EARTHENWARE—Continues in lively request at very full prices. Recent imports have added considerably to the available supply.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand continues quite brisk for the principal kinds of State and Western Flour. Prices have again advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., closing decidedly in favor of sellers. The reported transactions, since our last, comprise 15,000 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ℔ bbl.	$3 50@$5 25
Poor to good Superfine State	5 40@ 5 90
Very good to very choice do.	5 95@ 6 25
Extra State	6 00@ 6 85
Superfine Western	5 55@ 6 25
Fancy Western	6 30@ 6 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 50@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Ohio	6 90@ 8 00
Fancy Genesee	6 80@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 20@ 9 25
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour is in very good demand to-day, at higher and rising prices. Sales since our last, 5,600 bbls., in lots, at $6 50@$7 for mixed and straight brands, and $7 10@$9 00 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is scarce, quiet, and nominal. Rye Flour is in fair request, at $3 75@$4 75 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 00 for Jersey; $4 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl., and $20 for the latter, in puncheons.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, to-day; 2,900 boxes Messina oranges at $2 50@$3 35; and 440 boxes do. lemons at $2 20@$2 50 ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is attracting considerable attention and is steadily advancing. Sales have been reported of 20,000 bushels, including fair White Western at $1 62; good Mixed Western, at $1 56; fair to good Red do., (Winter,) part at $1 52@$1 53, and good ordinary to fair Milwaukee Club, at $1 20@$1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn is in fair demand, at improved prices. Sales have been reported of 16,000 bushels, at 91½c. for round White; 94c.@95c. for good to prime round Yellow; 92c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern, and 91c.@92c. for Western ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce, it is held at 93c.@95c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in pretty good request, at 60c.@78c. for inferior to choice State, Canadian and California, ℔ bushel; sales 11,000 bushels. Oats are in lively demand, at improved prices, including Canadian, at 61c.@62½c.; Western at 60c.@62c.; State at 58c.@60c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 54c.@58c.; Southern at 50c.@56c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River, at 70c.@75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Continue depressed and unsettled. Messrs. HULL & Co. state that the "receipts, during the week, have been liberal, viz.: 45,906 from foreign ports, as follows: 13,780 Dry and 750 Salted Buenos Ayres, ex *Tanner*; 7,000 Vera Cruz, ex *Wildfire*; 6,222 Aspinwall, ex *Golden Rule*; 2,188 Honduras, ex *J. Jex*; 7,110 Dry and 152 Salted Rio Grande, ex *Echo*; 3,018 from Liverpool, ex *Thirty-one States*; 4,416 from London, and 33 bales, ex *Ratona*; 500 from Hamburg, ex *Bavaria*; 337 from Honolulu; 400 Singapore Buffalo, 129 bales from Marseilles, and 4,608 from coast wise ports, as follows: 2,764 Texas, &c., 830 Southern, and 1,014 from neighboring ports. Total, 49,674 Hides, and 171 bales. Import for the month of April was: 219,845 Foreign, and 50,104 Coastwise. Total, 269,949 Hides, and 400 bales East India Hides, &c. Sales, during the week, have been: 17,800 Hides. The stock on hand, of Ox and Cow Hides, is: 118,400, (same time last year, 162,400; year before, 119,040,) and 120 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo. The stock comprises 30,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips;) 7,200 Dry Rio Grande; 5,500 Dry Orinoco; 4,000 Dry California and Mexican; 1,000 Dry and Salted Savanilla and Bogota; 1,000 Dry and Salted Rio Hache; 4,000 Dry Central American and San Juan; 6,200 Dry Chagres; 7,100 Dry Vera Cruz; 2,300 Dry Honduras; 11,000 Dry Zanzibars; 6,800 Dry Porto Cabello; 12,000 Dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c.; 9,600 Dry Salted Maranham; 2,800 Dry Salted Pernambuco; 300 Dry Salted Sandwich Islands; 400 Dry Salted Maracaibo; 1,200 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 500 Wet Salted Rio Grande; 5,000 Wet Salted Australian; 120 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo."

IRON—Scotch Pig is in demand, mainly at $24@$25 ℔ ton. Other kinds are essentially unaltered. In Philadelphia, sales have been made during the week of 1,200 tons Anthracite Pig, in lots, at $24 for No. 1, $23 for No. 2, and $21 50 for No. 3, on time, including 500 tons of Forge at the lowest figures.

LEATHER—Sole is plenty, especially such kinds as are least inquired for at present. Prices tend downwards. Upper in the rough is scarce and in demand. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 31c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 33c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 29c.@32c.; Oak Light, Southern, 29c.@31c.; Oak heavy, for Banding, 29c.@32c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, good, all weights, 29c.@31c.; Oak heavy, Cropped, 38c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 24½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good middle, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 24½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 23c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. damaged all weights, 20c.@21½c.; Hemlock Orinoco, &c., and B. A. … 15c.@16c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, … on 6 months' credit.

LIME—Rockland … Common and 65c. for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been made to-day of 100 bbls. New-Orleans at 38c., and 75 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 30c. ℔ gall.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in fair demand at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 1,300 bbls. Common, to arrive, at $1 75; 300 bbls. No. 2 at a price not ascertained; and small lots of Fine at full rates. Tar has been purchased to the extent of 700 bbls. Newbern and Washington, at $2 30@$2 37½ ℔ bbl. Nothing really new in Crude Turpentine. The sales of Spirits Turpentine comprise 500 bbls., to arrive, at 50c.; and 250 bbls. here, at 52c.@52½c. ℔ gal.

OILS—Advices from the East report sales over 2,000 bbls. Crude Whale at firmer prices, but without particulars. Here business is moderate, and quotations are generally unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 3,750 bbls.; moderate extent at $16 12@$16 25 for new Mess, here; $16 20 for do., deliverable next month; $16 50 for do., deliverable in July and August; $10@$10 50 for Prime Mess; and $12 75@$13 for Prime, chiefly within range, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, including Ham, at 8c.@9½c.; and Shoulders at 6c.@6½c. ℔ lb. Bacon is inactive, at from 8½c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Lard is depressed and languid. Sales 800 tcs. and bbls., at 11¼c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues active and buoyant. Sales 900 bbls., in lots, at $10 25@$12 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 for extra do.; $7 75@$8 for Country Mess; $6@$7 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17 50@$25; India Mess, $23 ℔ tc.; Beef Hams, $14@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in limited demand at 8c.@19c. for old Ohio; 11c.@14c. for new do.; 10c.@13c. for poor to prime old State; and 15c.@20c. for new State, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet at 6c.@11c. for new State, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been made to-day, of 450 tcs. in lots, at from $3 25@$4 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Goat are scarce, in request and firm. Deer are also in light supply, and are quiet. Sales 30 bales Peruvian Goat, and 5,000 lbs. Mexican Deer on private terms.

SOAP—Sales, to-day, 300 bales Castile on private terms.

SPICES—Pepper has been actively sought after, to-day, chiefly by speculators, and sales have been made of about 3,000 bags, here and to arrive, including 2,200 bags by the *Resolute*, just in, on terms not to be published. Other kinds are quiet at previous figures.

SUGARS—Have been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 600 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6¼c.@7½c., but including 135 hhds. New-Orleans, &c., at from 6½c.@7¾c., ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Is in good request at buoyant prices.

WHISKY—Sales 700 bbls., in lots, at 27½c.@28c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 100 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ℔ lb.; 250 bbls. Pork, and 400 bbls. Beef at 1s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Beef at 2s.; 50 hhds. Shoulders at 10s.; 30 tons Wood at 15s., and 20,000 Staves on private terms. For London, 100 bbls. Crude Turpentine at 2s. 6d.; 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 6s.; 800 bbls. Resin at 2s., and 10,000 Hogshead Staves on private terms. For Bremen, 1,600 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d. For Rotterdam, 200 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. For Marseilles, 20,000 Pipe Staves at $30. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A brig, 200 tons, to Lisbon, with heavy pipe staves, $30; bark *Mendi*, 331 tons, twelve months to West Coast of Africa and back, $600 ℔ month; a brig, 436 tons, to Buenos Ayres, $17; two from Jacksonville to north side Cuba and back, sugar 45c., and molasses $3; one, 260 tons, from St. Jago, Cuba, to New-York, sugar 45c., port charges not paid; a bark, 250 tons, to Havana, $1,300; one, 250 tons, from a Southern port to north side Cuba and back, sugar 45c.; a brig, 200 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to north side Cuba and back, 45c. and $3; a bark and three brigs to Cienfuegos and back, 37c.@39c. and $3; two schooners to south side Cuba and back, 38c. and $3; a brig to Zaza and back, 38c. and $3 50; one to Curaçoa and back, salt 10c.; a schooner, 290 tons, to Turk's Islands and back, 10c.; one, 149 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,200. Ship *Juliet*, 525 tons, to Valparaiso, Caldera and Callao; ship *Isaac Jeanes*, from Baltimore to Marseilles, tobacco; a bark from City Point to a port between Havre and Hamburg, tobacco, and a brig, 400 tons, to Havana, on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE.
As used at the IMPERIAL TABLES OF THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
Can be had at all the leading hotels, and from all the principal dealers throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-STREET.

From amongst numerous flattering testimonials, I beg to submit the following, from some of the leading purchasers of Champagne in the City.

FROM THE HOWARD HOTEL. NEW-YORK, April 7, 1859.
Mr. E. V. Haughwout:
DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry relative to the merits of the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, purchased from you, I take pleasure in stating that it has given entire satisfaction to my customers, and I consider it an excellent wine, and one which I can confidently recommend to the public. Yours respectfully, J. E. KINGSLEY.

FROM THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
We have tried the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE and cordially indorse the above recommendation. TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.

FROM THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
Having tested the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE we have no hesitation in indorsing the foregoing statement. S. LELAND & CO.

FROM THE ASTOR HOUSE.
Those who have tried the wine like it very much. C. A. STETSON.

FROM THE WESTERN HOTEL.
I do, with pleasure, concur with the above. T. D. WINCHESTER.

FROM THE JONES HOUSE.
I cheerfully add my testimony to the above recommendations. GEORGE PIERIS(?).

I have sold a large quantity of PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, which has given perfect satisfaction to my customers, and I consider it a very superior wine. HENRY A. KERR, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 346 Broadway.

We have tried the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE and think well of it ourselves; and so also do our customers. R. TURNELL & CO., Maiden-lane. Formerly Clark & Brown.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

PASSPORTS.—HAVING BEEN FREQUENTLY requested by friends to obtain Government Passports, the subscriber has decided to make this a portion of the business of his office.
$5 will be the charge for procuring a passport, and $1 the charge for obtaining the *visé* of a Foreign Minister upon a Passport. On the receipt of the requisite fee, the necessary papers, accompanied by full directions, will be promptly forwarded by mail. Attention is called to the subjoined extract from an official circular. E. C. ROBBINS, OFFICE FOR PATENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C., May, 1859.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August, 1857.
Citizens of the United States visiting foreign countries are liable to serious inconvenience, if unprovided with authentic proof of their national character. Their best safeguard is a passport from this Department, certifying the bearer to be a citizen of the United States.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout, on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 35 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JEREMIAH WARDELL and ROB'T B. WARDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ROB'T B. WARDEN is authorized to settle up all business relating to the late firm, and will continue to carry on the business at No. 340 Washington-st., N. Y., where he will be happy to meet his old friends and customers. NEW-YORK, May 7, 1859. JEREMIAH WARDELL. ROBERT B. WARDEN.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR punching holes in the refrigerator; it cannot be avoided if you use the common ice pick or mallet, but buy one of Giffin's or Rowe's patent ice breakers; you will soon save double its cost in ice. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 230 Pearl-st., up stairs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE GOLD JEWELRY. Sterling silver ware tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

A MOTHER WISHES TO MEET WITH some lady who will adopt a healthy male child, four years old, and give him a mother's care. Address E. G., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

REGALIA JEWELS AND JEWELRY OF every description required for lodges, chapters and encampments; also, all Masonic books and diplomas, at the American Masonic Agency, No. 426 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A NEW OR SECOND-hand steam ferry boat in good order and of about the following dimensions, viz.: 150 horse power, 100 to 120 tons burthen, 90 feet keel, 28 feet beam, 5 to 7 feet hold, draught of water 5 to 6 feet. Apply at 60 Dey-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS high; is a splendid road mare, sound and kind; can trot in three minutes. Also a light trotting wagon, in perfect order; has been used but six months; weight 235 pounds; together with harness, blanket, &c. Can be seen at King's stables, corner of Lafayette place and 4th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GRAY MARES, EIGHT years old, 15½ hands high, sound and kind, quick and stylish travelers. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., 3d story, New-York, or at TINKLEY'S stables, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE, A VERY HANDSOME FIRST-class open BRETT, made by Minor & Stevens, in first-rate order, to be seen at private stable in rear of No. 111½ 5th-st. Inquire at No. 13 St. Mark's-place, morning and evening.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION READY.
THE SABBATH HYMN AND TUNE BOOK. By LOWELL MASON, Doctor of Music; EDWARDS A. PARK, D. D., and AUSTIN PHELPS, D. D. Sabb. 8vo.
Price in cloth, $1 25. In superior binding at proportionate rates.
This work contains all the Hymns in our Sabbath Hymn-Book set to three hundred and fifty-three tunes; also the selections for chanting, set to appropriate … and twenty-two short anthems. The publishers desire to call attention to the following points in this work:
1. The type, both of the music and hymns … and very plain, the paper white, and the printing … superior.
2. The plan adopted to ascertain what old tunes are wanted in such a book … [illegible]
3. The new tunes are of a popular character … ing in melody, easily learned and remembered.
4. In general there are two tunes … [illegible] … the other a new one, thus giving the choice to congregation of singing a familiar tune or learning a new one.
5. … [illegible]
6. The tunes are all practicable to congregations … as the people can and will sing.
7. The adaptation of tunes to hymns, in the endeavor to secure the best religious expression of the words, is a striking merit of the work.
The publishers earnestly invite … careful examination of this volume, in the belief that it will afford most important aid to the successful introduction of congregational singing, and to the religious use of music in public, social and private worship.
From the eminent ability and great experience of its authors in the different departments of … expectations were formed by the Christian public in respect to the present volume. The publishers have the satisfaction of believing that these expectations are fully realized. The first edition, though a large one, was exhausted in three weeks, and already they have received many testimonials to the value of the work from persons well qualified to judge.
ALSO, THE SABBATH HYMN-BOOK, containing the hymns alone, … copious indexes, &c.
… [illegible]
Clergymen are supplied with copies for examination at reduced prices, and those visiting the City are invited to call at our store, where the various books may be shown them, and pamphlets handed them containing full information concerning the books.
MASON BROTHERS, Publishers, No. 5 Walker-st.

JUST PUBLISHED. NAPOLEONIC IDEAS. A FAITHFUL AND … TRANSLATION OF THE … POLITICAL WORK OF THE EMPEROR LOUIS NAPOLEON. By JAMES A. DORR. 1 vol. 12 mo. Price 50 cents.
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WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS. STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRUNG GRAND PIANO, which … [illegible] … TH. HAGEN, … W. A. KING, W. MASON, … A. H. WOOD, … STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded … prize medals … superiority of their manufacture for the past … years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS. For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges. At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, OF ALL KINDS. Ranging in price from $60 to $400, carefully adapted for the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room, or parlor. Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York. Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York. Dealers supplied at regular factory prices. Descriptive circulars sent on application.

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PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—Parties visiting the City during the Anniversaries, will find at a convenient location, in the warerooms of J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, Between 13th and 14th sts., A variety of styles of first-class PIANOS, also … NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS, and the CARHART ORGAN HARMONIUM, a new instrument of great power and brilliancy, … for Church Service. All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Parties interested in the above instruments are invited to examine them, even should they not now purchase. All instruments warranted as represented.

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A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. … West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

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THIRTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT the following extremely low prices: $30, $40, $50, $60, $90, $115, $125, $135, and $150. Three 7-octave Pianos at $175, $200 and $225, but little used. Twenty Pianos and Melodeons to rent, at low rates. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

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T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, … Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

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A GREAT CHANCE.—SPLENDID SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers and fully warranted, and worth $350; in perfect order; a better finished or richer-toned piano cannot be found. It will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. …

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[illegible] extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of
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ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting [illegible] and advantages to the trade generally and [illegible] of parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, as many distinct stocks in their Warehouse, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles enclosed, they would name the departments, viz:
DRESS GOODS,
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[illegible] they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
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[illegible] which has done more good to the retailer [illegible] country, last season, than perhaps any other [illegible] print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, [illegible] and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS, [illegible] very best selections.
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[illegible] the following brands:

[illegible]	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
[illegible] Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
[illegible]	Arkwright,	Pacific,
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White Rock,	[illegible]	Cabot,
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All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES, and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
[illegible] on liberal terms, they invite notice to [illegible] and number as above.

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IMPORTED FROM
THE MOST CELEBRATED FACTORIES,
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Real English Brussels, [illegible] to $1 25.
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Crossley's Superb Medallion Carpets.
Druggets, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., &c.
HIRAM ANDERSON,
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IN
BAREGE ROBES, &c.,
AT
NO. 335 BROADWAY.
On MONDAY, May 9,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
will offer
500 BAREGE ROBES,
At from $5 to $6; worth from $8 to $9.
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At $5; worth $8.
A VARIETY OF
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The most elegant and durable Robe of the season, exclusive styles.
RICH GRENADINE ROBES,
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CHEAP SILKS,
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On MONDAY, May 9.
[illegible] PIECES RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At $1; reduced from $1 25.
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At $1 [illegible]; reduced from $1 50.
100 RICH SILK ROBES,
At $25; worth $35.
[illegible] RICH SILK ROBES,
At [illegible]; worth [illegible]
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STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
[illegible] on MONDAY, May 9,
[illegible]
[illegible]
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[illegible]
[illegible] PIECES STRIPED CHALLEY,
At [illegible] cents per yard.

LINENS
AND
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AT REDUCED PRICES,
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STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
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CHEAP PRINTED LAWNS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Will open at retail on MONDAY, May 9,
[illegible] CASES PRINTED LAWNS,
New styles, fast colors,
At 12½ cents per yard.

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AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, MAY 9, AT
No. 335 Broadway.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES
is particularly called to our
LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
comprising all the best makes of
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS, TOGETHER WITH A FULL STOCK OF LINENS, DIAPERS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, COUNTERPANES, QUILTS, &c., &c., &c.
N. B.—Our usually large stock of Lace Sets and Lace and Muslin Draperies has been largely increased the present season by late auction purchases.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

JOB LOT OF EMBROIDERED BANDS
VERY LOW.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
JOB LOT OF EMBROIDERED COLLARS HALF PRICE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
BLACK LACE FALLS, A FINE ASSORTMENT.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
EMBROIDERED, PLAIN AND HEMMED STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
Below regular prices.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLA AND CLOAK PURCHASERS
Will find a good assortment of Cloth and Silk Mantillas and Sacks at BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

AS THE TIME IS APPROACHING FOR
LAYING DOWN CARPETS,
We would respectfully call attention to HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING, a substitute for paper, straw, or any other article used under carpets, oil-cloth or matting. It is warranted to add fifty per cent. to the durability of carpets, &c., and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every householder. To be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the cities.
We would also direct attention to HARRINGTON'S NEW MILLINEY WADDING. Patent applied for—a substitute for glazed Wadding. Please call and examine at the salesroom of the NEW-YORK CARPET-LINING COMPANY,
NO. 42 WARREN-ST., CORNER COLLEGE-PLACE.
HARRINGTON'S PREMIUM BATTS constantly manufacturing.
J. B. HARRINGTON, Agent.

NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
FOR
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES [illegible], and the PRICE [illegible].
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE
FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FORREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

BAYLES & LAMBERT,
MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 712 BROADWAY,
Have an elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Their goods are all new and carefully selected for the season.
JAMES BAYLES,
CONOVER E. LAMBERT.
James Bayles,
Formerly of the firm of Blackwell, Bayles & Co.

SEASONABLE GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—[illegible], table covers, muslins, prints, delaines, ginghams, crash, toweling, diaper, [illegible] silks, cloths, cassimeres, &c., for sale by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 64 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
For Spring and Summer,
FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP.
Full Assortment of New Styles, Now Ready.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
Curtain Materials, Tassels, Bands, Loops,
CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
and Upholstery Goods of every description.
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, Bed Tickings, Fancy Stripes, Ginghams and Domestic Goods of every kind.
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Toweling, Sheetings, Pillow-case Linens, Shirtings, Bath Towels, Huckaback, Crash, &c., &c.
WARRANTED PURE LINEN,
and manufactured expressly for service. Also, a full assortment of Union Goods.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SILK ROBES, RICH SILKS,
and Fashionable Dress Goods of every description,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
Newest Spring Styles—Prices same as before the advance.
J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRIES, VELVETS,
Medallions and Brussels, Three-Plys, Ingrain and Stair Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Matting, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

REAL LACES—
IN
COLLARS, SETS, VEILS, BARBES AND BY THE YARD.
A large and magnificent assortment, received by steamer Fulton, and for sale at retail,
ON MONDAY, May 9, 1859.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, May 9, 1859,
An additional lot of
DRESS SILKS,
At $1 per yard,
in
PLAID, STRIPED, CROSSOVER AND CHINE DESIGNS.
These goods have been reduced from
$1 15 and $1 25.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS
IN DOUBLE JUPE ROBES
AND
BY THE YARD,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
Received by the Africa, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

AITKEN'S, No. 303 CANAL-STREET.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THE LADIES.
In consequence of anticipated alterations and repairs in the store, the remaining
SIXTY DAYS
of the season will be entirely devoted to reducing the stock to its lowest possible point.
EVERY LADY
will find it to her advantage by purchasing her MANTILLAS, BONNETS, DRESS-CAPS OR HEAD DRESSES
At AITKEN'S, No. 303 Canal-st.,
As no reasonable offer will be refused.

ELEGANT NEW MANTILLAS
of the importation and manufacture of
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Canal-st.
[illegible]
NOW SELLING AT MUCH BELOW VALUE.
THE SAME COMPETENT ARTISTS
ARE EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING,
And the importations
Of magnificent foreign garments
In Pusher lace and other fabrics
THE RESULT OF LARGE ORDERS
PLACED AT THE USUAL SEASON
WILL ALL BE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
At extraordinary inducements in price.
BRANDRETH BUILDINGS.

291.	WINDOW SHADES. CORNICES.	291.
	WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, For sale by	
291.	KELTY BROTHERS & LUM, Broadway, New-York.	291.

PAVILION DE FLORA
Is the Nursery for Copies of Artistic Flowers
FROM ALL CLIMES.
Bridal Wreaths of the Purest Fabric.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

223	EIGHTH-AVENUE. GREAT EXCITEMENT	223

At KINZEY'S CHEAP LACE AND EMBROIDERY STORE.
Opening from auction 8,000 Straw Bonnets.
1,000 assorted Straw Bonnets, 1s.
2,000 Neapolitan Lace and Straw, 2s.
1,000 Colored Straws, with Capes, 2s.
1,500 Colored Straws, Spring style, 1s. 6d.
2,500 Rough and Readys, Tuscan, Split Straws, Neapolitans, Tissues, Fancy Straws and Florences.
2,000 Leghorn Bloomers, 2s. and 3s.
3,000 Boys', Infants' and Misses' Hats and Bloomers.
800 Black Neapolitans, with Capes, 10s.
At KINZEY'S
BARGAINS IN RIBBONS.
RIBBONS, 3c. RIBBONS, 6c. RIBBONS, 10c.
RIBBONS, 15c. RIBBONS, 18c. RIBBONS, 25c.
2,000 yards Black Bonnet Ribbons, 6c.
3,000 yards Fancy Gauze and Crape Ribbons, 6c.
1,000 pieces Fluted Ribbons, 6c piece.
FLOWERS, 6c. FLOWERS, 10c. FLOWERS, 12c.
RUCHES, 6c. RUCHES, 10c. RUCHES, 12c.
SILK FRINGES, 1c., 2c., 3c. SILK FRINGES, 4c., 5c., 6c.
1,000 pieces Fancy White Fringes and Trimmings, 2c.
PARASOLS, 4s. 6d. PARASOLS, 6s. PARASOLS, 8s.
At KINZEY'S.
5,000 pairs Silk Mitts, 6c. Mitts, 10c. Mitts, 19c.
Mitts, 25c. Mitts, 30c. Mitts, 37c.
Alexander's Silk Gloves, Gents and Ladies, 3s. 6d.
1,000 Needlework sets Collar and Sleeves, 12c.
15,000 yards Mantilla Laces, 6c., 12c., 15c., 18c.
3,000 yards Rich Black Silk, 25c., 37c., 44c., 50c.
5,000 yards White Extra French Work, 60c., for 25c.
Lot Honiton sets, Collar and Sleeves, $1.
MANTILLAS, 25c. MANTILLAS, $1. MANTILLAS, $1 50
From Auction, 2,000 Rich Parasols, 8s., 10s., 12s.
At KINZEY'S.

SPRING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
200 FRENCH JACONET ROBES A LEZ,
at $1 the Dress.
300 PIECES FRENCH JACONETS,
at 12½ cents the yard.
CASES CHINTZ CHALLIES,
at 12½ cents the yard.
ALSO,
STELLA SHAWLS!
STELLA SHAWLS!
STELLA SHAWLS!
All new styles, and the most splendid novelties ever offered in this market, which will be sold at
GREAT BARGAINS,
M. M. RUBY,
No. 43 Catharine-st., corner Madison-st.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

AT RETAIL.
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.
Black Lace Flouncings.
Black Thread and French Laces all widths.
Black Lace Shawls.
Black Lace Veils, (new styles.)
French Embroidered Collars and Sets.
Together
With a splendid assortment of Rich Laces of every Description.
Which will be offered at extraordinarily low prices.
In all of which
WE DEFY COMPETITION.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late Peter Roberts, No. 420 Broadway.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS
JUST RECEIVED
Bareges, Tissues, Grenadines, Crape Merets, Tamartines, Camelias, Challies, Poplins, Mohairs, Poul de Chenes, Robes a Les and Double Jupes, Lawns, Organdies. Also, STELLA, CASHMERE AND BROCHE SHAWLS, at great bargains from auction.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION—White Counterpanes, all sizes, London Toilet Quilts and Bureau Covers, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Table Covers, Linen Damasks and Table Cloths, Napkins, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Sheeting and Shirting, Linens and Muslins, and every article in the housekeeping line, at very low prices.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery.

BLACK SEWING-SILK SHAWLS FROM AUCTION.
300 BLACK GRENADINE or SEWING SILK SHAWLS, at $7, worth $12.
Observe—W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Economy in furnishing and replenishing articles in HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
Extensive stock from recent Auction sales.
Comprising a full assortment of
LINEN SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASINGS of all widths.
LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
DAMASK AND DIAPERS, by the yard and piece.
TOWELINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES AND BLANKETS.
COTTON SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND EMBROIDERIES.
PRINTED AND EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS.
CANTON MATTING, of all widths and styles.
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED FAMILY DRY GOODS STORE,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.
CHARLES C. HOOK.
(Late W. S. Bond.)

A GALAXY OF NOVELTIES.
PARIS AND NEW-YORK MANTILLAS.
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
THE FOLLOWING BEAUTIFUL GOODS;
100 RICH SILK CIRCULARS, $10 TO $60.
100 ELEGANT BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, $10 TO $15.
THREE CARTONS EXQUISITE PARISIAN NOVELTIES, FROM $60 TO $90.
500 LARGE SIZE FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, AT $12,
ALSO,
FRENCH LACE BURNOUS,
PUSHER LACE BURNOUS,
AND
CLOTH CHESTERFIELDS, RAGLANS AND SHAWLETTES.
AT BULPIN'S OLD STAND,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN THOMPSON'S AND TAYLOR'S.

ELEGANT IMPORTED CARPETS.
Real Axminster and Aubusson in One Piece.
Real Axminster, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, &c.,
By the Yard.
Forming the Largest and Most Splendid Stock of New Designs ever offered in this Market.
Manufactured by
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, TEMPLETON, and others.
Just received per packets and steamers.
A. T. STEWART & Co.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, May 9, a large assortment of double jupe
JACONET ROBES
At $3 50 each,
Value $4 50.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AT RETAIL.
Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Silk Gauze, and Scotch Thread Under Garments, of the very best make and qualities, suitable for the present season.
Manufactured expressly for
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
A splendid assortment of choice novelties suitable for the present season.
Will be exhibited on Monday, May 9.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have made large additions to their POPULAR STOCK of SILK,
CHALLY DE LAINES, PRINTED PERCALES, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on Monday, May 9,
800 FLOUNCED FRENCH BAREGE ROBES
at $5 each.
Value, $8.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SPLENDID NOVELTIES
IN SILK, GRENADINE, BAREGE, AND ORGANDIE ROBES,
Received per steamer Africa,
Manufactured expressly for
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF NOVELTIES,
Received per last steamer.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HAT,
THE VERY HAT FOR YOUNG MEN.
The only original black dress hat.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

ATTENTION YOUNG MEN.
THE PRINCE ALBERT HAT,
A striking novelty. Have you seen it?
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HAT,
FOR YOUNG MEN. HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
No other hat can begin with it.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
A magnificent assortment
[illegible]
LATEST NOVELTIES.
[illegible] Lace and Silk Mantillas, at $3, $4, $5 and $6.
[illegible] very rich new designs, at $6.
[illegible] Silk Chesterfields [illegible] $4, $7, and $8.
[illegible] Rich Silk Circulars, new styles, at $6 to $20.
1000 Cloth Chesterfields, at $4, $5, and $6, richly trimmed.
Children's Sacks all sizes.
W. K. PEYTON,
Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CONSIGNMENT OF SILKS SELLING OFF.
In order that the owner may have returns in 30 days he has put the prices of these Silks at the following ruinous rates:
100 Chene Chintz Robes a Lez, $15 50 worth $25.
20 pieces extra rich Chene Chintz, $1 75 worth $3.
75 pieces Chene Bayadere, $1 12 worth $1 50.
100 pieces Plaid and Bayadere, $1 worth $1 25.
50 pieces Dress Silks, 75c. worth $1.
100 pieces India Foulard, 50c. per yard.
On sale at C. & J. MOWBRAYS,
No. 289 Grand-st., corner Forsyth-st.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open and are receiving by every steamer, a fine selection of
LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS AND FLOUNCINGS.
LACES of every description and all widths.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
NOTICE TO CARPET BUYERS.
T. H. & J. E. CONCKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st.,
Importers,
Manufacturers
and Wholesale Dealers in
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c.,
Being frequently solicited to retail from their stock, and having greatly
Enlarged their premises,
They have opened a
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Until July 1,
Goods will be retailed at the same prices as sold at wholesale, from the finest velvet to the cheapest Ingrains and Venetians.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be made and laid down in this City or vicinity.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are offering at retail their SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS;
Comprising Lace and Muslin CURTAINS, BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, REPS, TAPESTRIES, LASTINGS, CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CHINTZES, CORNICES and CURTAIN HARDWARE. Their PAPER-HANGING Department Contains a large and varied assortment of DECORATIVE and PLAIN PAPERS,
Selected by one of the firm from the stocks of the best French manufacturers,
Which they are prepared to put up in the highest style of art and on the most reasonable terms.
Their stock of
WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
(Unsurpassed for extent and variety.)
is now offering to the retail trade
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CARPETS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & Co.,
NO. 324 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have now on hand a full assortment of
CARPETINGS
In various styles.
VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, &c., &c.
Also OIL-CLOTHS in great variety.

CACHEMIRES AND LACE.
House in Paris, No. 20 rue Richelieu. House in Brussels, No. 34 rue Royale.
COMPAGNIE DES INDES, Manufacturers of Laces at Alençon, Brussels, and Chantilly; House at Kashmyr. All the patterns of Lace belonging to this House are of rare value, from their artistic designs. They possess also a whole species of India Cachemire Shawls, unknown in the trade in general, and the superiority of which is incontestible. Every article sold at manufacturer's prices. PRICES FIXED AND MARKED IN KNOWN FIGURES.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 128 William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

HOUSEKEEPING AND FAMILY LINENS.
Damask Table-Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Sheeting, Pillow and Shirting Linens.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shirt Bosoms, &c.
At retail much below usual prices by J. GRAHAM.
LINEN WAREHOUSE,
No. 128 Grand-st., Brooks' Building, corner Broadway.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!!—DEALERS, CALL AND examine our 17-spring skirts for $17 per dozen; 14-springs for $14; 12-springs for $11, and 8-springs for $8 per dozen, at C. L. HARDING'S woven skirt factory, No. 241 Spring-st., near Hudson.

STRAW GOODS OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.—A large and elegant assortment for misses and children, beautifully trimmed. First premium awarded. [illegible] G, Manufacturer, No. 351 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

THE NEW MANTILLA STORE.
HENRY BRIGHTON'S,
No. [illegible] Canal-st.
Containing the largest assortment and best selection of all of the
NEWEST PARISIAN STYLES OF
RICH LACE MANTILLAS,
RICH LACE and SILK MANTILLAS,
RICH LACE POINT MANTILLAS,
RICH SOLID SILK MANTILLAS,
RICH COSSACKS in SILK and CLOTH,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Attention is particularly solicited to a splendid assortment of
LIGHT CLOTH GARMENTS, (Assorted Colors,)
Which will be closed out at
HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE!
The assortment contains
COSSACKS,
SHAWLS,
BOURNOUS, and
CHESTERFIELD SACKS,
Which will be offered at
PRICES VARYING FROM
$3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, to $6.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now on sale every description of
Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings,
Damasks, Damask Table Cloths,
Damask Napkins, Blankets, &c.,
Manufactured expressly for their
RETAIL TRADE,
at
FORMER PRICES,
Notwithstanding the large advance in the European markets.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RIBBONS,
BEST QUALITIES, LOWEST PRICES.
An entire new stock of ribbons, dress trimmings, &c., at one half their value.
At this season of the year all stocks remaining in the hands of importers, and warehoused by the agents of European manufacturers, have to be sold by auction to close up the half year's business. Merchants must therefore sacrifice large stocks, in order to devote their time and money to the preparation and forwarding of Fall styles.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, determined that his innumerable friends and patrons (who have stood by him during the last fifteen years) shall have all the benefit of this natural decline in prices, has made very large purchases at these Spring auctions. He therefore invites his customers to take this unprecedented opportunity of getting twice as much as usual for their money, besides having at least four times the ordinary variety to select from.
No. 357 Broadway.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, DELAINES, FOULARDS,
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
ROBES of every description,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

EMBROIDERIES.
Clearing out the whole of our immense embroidery stock at 25 per cent. less than cost of importation.
Ladies fine French sets at $2 50, cost $10 to import.
1,000 embroidered French Collars at $1 50, half price.
1,500 Misses sets at 50c., 75c., and $1, worth $4.
7,000 French cambric Bands from 75c. to $1 50, one-third the actual cost. GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

BLACK LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS,
Just received, in large assortment:
Points at $5; Mantillas trimmed
Mantillas at $5; and untrimmed;
With a great variety of Flounces, of all widths and of the most celebrated manufacture.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

FROM AUCTION.
5,000 Cambric Bands at 1s., worth $1.
3,000 yards Cambric and Book Flouncing 3s., worth 75c.
5,000 yards Cambric and Book Flouncing 3s., worth $1.
Black Flouncing Laces and Lace Mantillas and Shawls from auction this week at equally low prices, at
J. A. BLUXOME, No. 651 Broadway.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, respectfully calls attention to his extensive Spring and Summer importation of
MOURNING GOODS,
being unusually large and desirable consisting in part of
Handsome figured Foulards, by the yard,
Plaid, striped, check and Bayadere Silks,
Silk Robes, double skirts, very handsome,
Barege Robes, satin bands,
1½ Black Maltese and Henrietta Cloths, beautiful textures,
Black Challies, without Lustre,
Summer Bombazines, very handsome,
Black Grenadines, every width, very choice,
Beautiful Black Grenadine Robes, double skirts,
Crape Marets in all widths,
Spanish Crapes, 1½ and 2 yards wide, a new article,
English Bareges, 2 yards wide, $1 per yard,
Black Grenadine Bareges, very desirable,
Black Check and Bayadere Bareges, handsome goods,
French Lawns and Organdies,
English and French Poplins, together with some new Materials for Traveling Dresses, very desirable,
Mantillas, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., &c.
Ladies will please observe the name and number,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported and is offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks, ever produced in this market. We challenge competition.
Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

90 CENTS A PAIR FOR FRENCH WOOL corsets, together with all the latest French patterns, plain and embroidered, wholesale and retail; every style ladies' skirts, crinoline, crochet, hair-cloth, skeleton from four to thirty springs, laces, embroideries, gloves, mits, bands, edgings, &c. FORMAN, No. 705 Broadway.

S. CHAMBERS HAS OPENED A LARGE assortment of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, of the newest style and best make. Also, Ladies' and Children's under-linen, all of the best quality, and sold at reduced prices, by S. CHAMBERS, No. 563 Broadway, near St. Nicholas.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
37—MAIDEN LANE—37
Are now receiving from various steamers, and will continue to receive during the season,
NEW STYLES OF PARIS
SILK NETS, FANCHONS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
(All black, and with colored borders,)
FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHE-PEIGNES,
(The largest assortment in the United States)
SUN, PARASOL AND OPERA FANS, of all kinds,
BELT BUCKLES, SLIDES AND CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
OPERA GLASSES, PLATED CHAINS, JEWELRY SCALES,
&c., &c., &c.
Which they offer (to the trade only) at the lowest market prices.
Orders for all descriptions of French Goods filled by their house,
No. 7 Rue d'Grand Chantier, Paris.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION ANNIVERSARY.—ANNUAL SERMON by President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, on TUESDAY EVENING, at the New Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner of Broadway and 34th st.
Business meeting for election of officers, etc., on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, to which all members of the Union are invited.
Annual Collation at the same place on THURSDAY EVENING. Doors open at 6 o'clock. The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who will preside, will take the Chair, and make the opening address at 7 o'clock. Other eminent speakers will take part in the services.
Instrumental Music by Dodworth's Select Band. Vocal music by the congregation. The entire hall will be thrown open and seated for this occasion. Arrangements are made to furnish all with refreshments, and to each lady will be presented a handsome bouquet of flowers.
Tickets, (the number of which will be limited to the capacity of the room,) 50 cents each, to be had at the office of the American Congregational Union, over Appleton's bookstore, and at the office of the Independent, over the Park Bank. To insure admission they must be obtained before the evening of the collation, as the demand thus far has been larger than ever before, and the Committee of Arrangements are determined that the room shall not be uncomfortably crowded.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its Twenty-sixth Anniversary in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, as follows:
First Meeting—TUESDAY, 10 A. M. Speakers—The Rev. A. M. MILLIGAN, of Pennsylvania; PARKER PILLSBURY, the Rev. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Second Meeting—TUESDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock. Speakers—The Hon. ERASTUS D. CULVER, EDWARD GILBERT, Esq., C. C. BURLEIGH, and others.
Third Meeting—WEDNESDAY, 10 A. M. Speakers—WM. WELLS BROWN, LUCRETIA MOTT, the Rev. SAMUEL AARON, the Rev. SAMUEL LONGFELLOW, and others.
Fourth Meeting—WEDNESDAY, 3½ P. M. Speakers—The Rev. GEORGE F. NOYES, J. M. MCKIM, A. T. FOSS, and others.

ANNIVERSARY.—THE NEW-YORK STATE Colonization Society holds its annual meeting and annual election of officers, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 4th st. and Lafayette-place, TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D., will preside, and make some opening remarks. Several addresses will be made. Two of the speakers are Liberian citizens, whose account of their adopted country will interest all.

PAINTERS.—A REGULAR MEETING OF THE House Painter's Protective Association will be held at Montgomery Hall, No. 76 Prince-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, at 8 o'clock. P. S.—It would be advantageous to Boss Painters, in want of good men, to apply to Mr. P. Bradley's, No. 12 Stuyvesant-st., near 3d-av. THOS. SUNDERLAND, President.
LUKE MAGUIRE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its Anniversary in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers—THEODORE TILTON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and others. Admission 10 cents, to defray expenses. At the close of the public exercises the Society will meet for the choice of officers.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—THE FIFTEENTH Anniversary of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society and the Ninth of the Five Points Mission, will be held at the Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Singing, dialogues and other interesting exercises by the children. Addresses will be delivered by Professor TIFFANY, of Baltimore, and Dr. NADAL, of Washington. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association will hold its Anniversary in the Church of the Puritans, (Union-square and 15th-st.,) THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. HUGH SMITH CARPENTER, the Rev. WILLIAM A. BARTLETT, GEORGE H. STUART and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, FARMERS' CLUB, meets at the New Repository, Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY, May 9, at noon. Subjects—Spring Flowers and Fruits, Renovation of Old Orchards and Pruning. Ladies and strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK Institution for the Blind will be held at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY, May 10, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY EXcellent and well recommended girls as cook and chambermaid; both are thorough servants in their places; are of neat appearance, of good moral character, and will make it their study to accommodate their employers, and where they can have a comfortable home; refer to their last places. Apply at No. [illegible] Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. Employers will find daily waiting at this establishment a large number of the most select and reliable servants of every capacity. The entire business is conducted on strictly honorable principles, and no servant admitted without strict investigation as to character and competency. Protestant, German, English and Scotch help procured at the shortest notice.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SEVERAL GERman, English, Irish and other girls of known respectability, waiting now at the Broadway Institute, No. 446 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, seven years established, is now conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and supplies a class of servants for respectability of appearance and reliability of character unsurpassed by any other agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class servants, German, English, Irish and others, with first-class references, to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 446 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, seven years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequalled in the City.

WANTED—BY A VERY ACTIVE GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-rate laundress; can do all kinds of fine ironing, French fluting, &c., or would act as chambermaid and assist with fine washing and ironing; can make up skirts and ladies' dresses in the best style; no objections to the country; has good references. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND TO assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; has five years' reference; also, a girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; wish to live together. Call at No. 129 [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress, chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; also, by one as nurse and seamstress, or to take charge of an infant; both highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SMART AND tidy young women; one as down-stairs servant, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress. The cook is a good baker, and a first-rate washer and ironer. Both are willing to make themselves generally useful. No objection to go in the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a respectable woman, in a private family. Has lived three years in her last place; can give good City references; would prefer the country for the summer; can be seen at No. 88 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress; one that thoroughly understands her business from experience. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City reference. Apply No. 230 3d-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED RESPECTAble woman, a situation as first-class cook; is accustomed to do the very best of cooking in first-class families in this City; best of City reference, and highly recommended as to capability and sobriety. Apply at No. 131 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST FAITHFUL, CAPABLE girl, highly recommended, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is an economical, hard-working, neat, and an obliging servant; another situation also wanted for a most respectable, capable girl as chambermaid and waiter. Highest references given. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats and poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 131 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, and assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 15 Hubert st., corner of Greenwich, front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a first-class family. Understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; also, children's clothing and family sewing of all kinds. No objection to travel in the capacity of lady's-maid. Has City references. Address No. 64 Barrow-st., near Bedford.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a private family; is tidy and neat in her habits. Call at No. 126 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN a situation in a private family to do light chamberwork, plain sewing, or any other light work about the house; no objection to going out of the City. Good City reference given. Can be seen for one day at No. 114 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress or to take care of a growing child, or would do light chamberwork; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 73 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., top floor back room.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. [illegible] 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who understands pastry, and baking, and all kinds of desserts; no objection to assist in the coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 76 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is quick with the needle; would go in the country with a family for the Summer; wages $7. Also, a girl of 13 to mind a baby and wait on table; wages $5. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE, PROtestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; is of obliging disposition, would assist with chamberwork if required. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at 119 9th-av., 2d floor, or address a note to E. H.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, A SITUation in a private family; understands all kinds of fine muslins and French fluting; has lived with some of the best families in the City for the last ten years. Call for two days at No. 75 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country with a family, provided they come back again in the Fall; has good City reference. Apply at No. 95 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family washing and house-cleaning. Reference given, if required. Address M. A. U., No. 65 Clinton-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family as chambermaid and sewing or take care of children. Has City reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED colored woman, a situation as first-class cook. Understands her business perfectly in all its branches. Has the best of recommendations. Can be seen at No. 29 4th-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse; fully capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; can do plain sewing. Best of city reference can be given. No objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 54 University-place, near 12th st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well recommended servants, in all capacities; such as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., &c. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Housekeepers, lady's maids, and other upper servants, procured at short notice.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference, and would make himself generally useful if required. Address, for three days, B. C., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GERMAN GIRL who can speak English, to do general housework. She must be a good washer and ironer and a good plain cook. A Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 29 East Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has lived three years in her last place; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 66 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing; has City reference. Call at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 21 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waiter and to help as laundress, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 4 Cornelia st., near 4th.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, a situation in a private family, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A PLACE BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a confectionery or children's clothing-store. Is a good plain sewer. Good references given as to honesty. Call at No. 183 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 385 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; may be seen at the house of her employers, No. 15 West 18th-st., for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to nurse and to do sewing; good City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 137 East 15th-st.

WESLEY'S FIRST AND ONLY UP-TOWN and country select female office, No. 282 4th-av., near 23d st. A lady in attendance. Employers are respectfully invited to visit this establishment and choose domestic servants from a class of girls rarely to be found in this City, consisting of American, English, Welsh, Scotch, Protestants, and others, as housekeepers, ladies' maids and nurses for traveling, first and second-class cooks, waiters, chambermaids, laundresses and general servants, at wages to suit all. Fifty first class Protestant girls wanted for special situations at highest wages.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-houses supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants, of every capacity, at MORRIS GOBNERT'S Establishment, No. 434 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post-Office; also, farmers, coachmen, waiters, &c., constantly on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who [illegible] his last place; he understands the care of horses and carriages, and is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; is willing to make himself useful [illegible] gentleman's place; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, or addressed, at No. [illegible] Broadway, at Mr. Lowry's [illegible].

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A PROtestant man in a private family who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of references from most respectable families in the City and country. No objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen or heard of for three days by addressing R. C. S., No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR COACHman by a man of good experience; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a good driver; has no objection in the country, and if required can make himself generally useful in a garden; wages no object, only a steady place in a respectable family; has good City reference. Address M. H., for one week, if not engaged, Box No. 197 Times Office, or at No. [illegible] 4th-av., corner of 13th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a competent man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches; the care and management of horses, and is a steady, careful driver. Has five years' recommendation, and is of a most obliging disposition. Will get the best City reference from his last place. Address T. H., Box No. [illegible] Times Office, or Mr. Charles Conhead, Saddler, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom, who fully understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver, and is willing to devote his time to his employer's interest. No objection to City or country. Can produce the best of City reference from his last employer. Call on or address J. K., at [illegible] store, No. [illegible] Broadway, or Box No. 180 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman; he understands the care and management of horses, and is a good and careful driver; can produce the best of reference from his last employer; would assist in garden, or make himself otherwise useful; can milk a cow; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 184 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young man as coachman and groom; has a thorough knowledge in the care and management of horses and in the breaking and training of young horses to the saddle; can produce the best of City and country reference as to character and capability; is capable of taking charge of a vegetable garden if required; is willing and obliging. Address N. P., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; he fully understands the culture and management of vegetables, fruits and flowers; can give the most unexceptionable references from families of the highest standing in this City, in which he has been engaged for the last twenty years. Address J. W., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or Box 123 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A REspectable French Protestant man; has good City references for capability, sobriety, honesty and neatness; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. A note addressed to E. M., at Mr. H. Kelly's, No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, will have immediate attention, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the highest recommendation, as to capability and character, from gentlemen whom he lived with in this City. Has no objection to any part of the country. Address a line to O. P., Box No. [illegible] Times Office. To be heard of for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN A situation in a private family as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; can produce the very best of references; seven years in his last place; prefers the country. Address [illegible] M., Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; understands the care of fast horses thoroughly; also the training of young horses; no objection to go to the country; can produce first class references. Address J. D., at Mr. [illegible] harness store, No. 654 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF procuring a good situation for his coachman; he is a first-rate groom and driver; he is honest, sober, and can be trusted implicitly; he is also a first rate waiter. Any gentleman in want of a trustworthy man will address J. B., Box 361, N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant Scotchman, of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has no objection to any part of the country; has the best City reference; can be seen for three days. Address T. G., [illegible] 4th-av., near [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference, and would make himself generally useful to his employer if required. Address, for three days, R. C., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, German, a situation, as waiter in a private family, hotel or saloon; would take a place as porter, or any other in which he could make himself useful; is a steady place, he would work for $12 per month. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A WILLING AND STEADY PROtestant German young man, a situation, as groom, coachman and groom; has first-rate character; he is willing to make himself useful; has no objection to any part of the country; has the best of reference. Call at No. [illegible] Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, a native of England; has had [illegible] years' practice in this country; good references. Address J. P., at Bridgeman's seed-store, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A DRUG-STORE, BY a lad of 16, healthy, intelligent, excellent disposition, pleasing address, ambitious, tidy, neat, and having the best of references, and will be satisfied with a moderate compensation. Address H. Y., Post-office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, without incumbrance, as coachman; he is an excellent groom and careful driver; would make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Satisfactory reference given. Address, for three days, E. F., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or assistant gardener, by one who truly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. No objection to the country. The best of City reference given. Apply for four days, at Times Office, Box No. 197.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; no objection to the country for the Summer; refers for honesty and knowledge of horses to his last employer. Call or address MARTIN, at Mr. Disney's store, No. 135 6th-av.

WANTED—TO THE DRY GOODS OR HARDWARE trade.—A situation by a young man in the wholesale or retail trade; has a knowledge of bookkeeping; no objection to City or country. Address J. L., Box [illegible] Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant young man in a small private family; has no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Address Mr. RANDOLPH, No. 633 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife, to take charge of a house during the family's absence; has first-rate City reference. Direct, by note, to No. 222 West 16th-st., in the rear, to P. B.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—AN EXPERIENCED ARtist, who can come well recommended, and give ample proof of good work, should like to do the retouching and coloring of photographs for a first-class establishment. Address W. R., Box No. 149 Times Office.

TO THE TEA TRADE.—WANTED—BY A young man who thoroughly understands the business, a situation in a wholesale warehouse. Address THOMAS FELTON, Box No. 209 Times Office.

A FIRST-RATE PRACTICAL GARDENER is now ready for an engagement. Apply to C. M. SAXTON, Publisher, No. 25 Park-row.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 12 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. French nurses and German nurses, cooks, etc., on hand. French and German spoken.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A PROTESTANT woman; one accustomed to care of an infant, and a good seamstress, that can bring satisfactory references, may apply at Clermont-av., third door south of Greene-av., between Greene and Fulton.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square.

WANTED—A STEADY, CAPABLE WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; one who understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery, may call at No. 214 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. City reference required.

WANTED—OPERATORS, TO MAKE SHIRTS ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; constant employment. Apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BRO., No. 118 Chambers st.

FARMER WANTED—ON A FARM ABOUT 40 miles from the City, a single man, and a Scotchman preferred. Apply at No. 190 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st. None but a practical farmer need apply.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63 and 65 Ann-st.
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, [illegible]. Also, a few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pencils, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in this city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

DR. [illegible], DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible] st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb, and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends [illegible] powder for preserving teeth.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning [illegible]

[illegible]

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—Il Trovatore.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Medea—Still Waters Run Deep.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Rob Roy.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—A Morning Call—Charles XII.—Box and Cox.

BOWERY THEATRE—Flowers of the Forest—Swiss Swains—Jumbo Jum.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Amaldeac—The Hidden Hand.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Jessie Vere.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—[illegible]—The Bride of the Lake.

PALACE GARDEN—Grand Horticultural Festival.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Africa*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Wednesday, May 11, at — o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Three steamers are now about due with later European advices—the *Anglo-Saxon*, at Quebec; the *Kangaroo*, at this port, and the *Adelaide*, at St. Johns. The two former sailed on the 27th ult., and bring four days' later news, and the latter sailed on the 30th.

We have later Mexican news, by the arrival of the *Coatzacoalcos* at New-Orleans. The Vera Cruz dates are to the 1st inst. President JUAREZ had issued a general *exequatur* to all American Consuls. A force of about 3,700 Liberals was at Jalapa, under Generals ROBLES and AMPUDIA. San Blas, Mazatlan, Manzanilla and Colima, on the Pacific side, were in possession of the Liberals.

We have nine days' later advices from California, by the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis and the steamship *Coatzacoalcos* from Minatitlan. The steamer *Sonora* left San Francisco on the 20th ult. to connect with the Aspinwall steamer, having on board $1,700,000 in treasure. The mining news is favorable, and business was improving. There had been an arrival of £100,000 in gold dust from the Frazer River region.

Ex-Minister FORSYTH has published in the Mobile *Register* a reply to the article in the Washington *Constitution*, which assigned certain reasons for not returning him to Mexico as Minister. He denies positively that he was the first to recognize the Zuloaga Government, and asserts on the contrary that he was the last, and appeals to the records of the State Department to prove the truth of his assertion. He denies, also, that he was unacceptable to the Liberal party. It was his sympathy for that party which caused the hatred and [illegible]

[illegible] port relative to the port charges and export duties of Spanish vessels. The Honduras Government insisted upon placing Spanish vessels on the same footing with Honduras vessels in Spanish ports, but the Spanish officials protested against it, and sent to Havana for a vessel-of-war, which forcibly took a Spanish brig out of the port and conveyed her to Havana.

Ten steamboats were destroyed by fire at Pittsburgh on Saturday—the *Henry Graff*, *Panola*, [illegible], *Central Bluff*, *James Wood*, *J. H. [illegible]*, *Potomac*, *Belmont*, *Cremona*, and *Commerce*. The fire originated on the *Henry Graff*, and communicated with the greatest rapidity to the others. The entire fleet at the wharves was in danger of destruction, but the progress of the flames was stopped by towing out several of the boats nearest the fire. The loss is estimated at $155,000, of which $[illegible] is on freight.

The Black River Woolen Mills at Watertown were burned on Friday afternoon. Some sixty persons were in the building at the time the alarm was given, and their egress was cut off by the fire, which originated in the lower part of the building. Some of them were rescued by ladders, and some jumped from the windows. Two persons were killed, and thirteen others were seriously injured. Several are also reported missing.

A highly important arrest was made on Saturday afternoon by the United States Marshal of the agent of the ADAMS' Express Company, who is suspected of having committed the great robbery of $40,000, at Montgomery, Ala., a few months since. The agent, MARONEY, had just arrived from the South by the steamer *John Potter*, and it is supposed that he came on here for the purpose of taking a trip to Europe.

A brother of Alderman McSPEDON, while in the Westchester House on Saturday evening, met DEDRICK MCCABE, a former Inspector of Weights and Measures, and commenced abusing the latter for having, as he alleged, given utterance to remarks derogatory to the character of his brother, the Alderman. Mr. MCCABE bore up very patiently against the abuse heaped upon him, until he deemed it his duty to rebuke his assailant, which he did by striking him with one hand and [illegible] [illegible] at MCCABE, but missed him. He was arrested and taken to a Station-house, where his release was speedily effected.

A daring attempt was made yesterday morning by two sailors belonging to the Prussian bark *Amanda*, which is lying off the battery, to murder the captain and mate, the object being to obtain a large sum of money which the captain was known to have in his possession. Being foiled in their murderous attempt, they fired the vessel, but the fire was soon extinguished. They were arrested and committed to await examination before a United States Commissioner.

The case of Ex-City Inspector G. W. MORTON against the Mayor, on a *mandamus* to compel him to sign a warrant for salary as City Inspector, was argued on Saturday before Judge ALLEN by Ex-Judge EDMONDS, and opposed by Mr. BUSTEED, the Corporation Counsel. The decision of the Judge was reserved.

There were 367 deaths in the City last week, according to the report of the City Inspector's office; the number being an increase of one over the report of the week previous; 210 of the number were under 10 years of age, and 38 were among the inmates of the public Institutions.

The Fifteenth Anniversary of the "Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and port of New-York," was held at Dr. TYNG's Church, last evening. The Report of the Board of Managers represents the condition of the Society as prosperous and their labors successful. A discourse was delivered by the Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D.D., and a collection was taken up.

The anniversary services of the Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless were held last evening in Dr. PARKER's Church, on Fourth-avenue. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. HAGUE, the Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH, and others. It was stated that the Society was sorely at a loss for funds, and the speakers appealed urgently for aid. A handsome sum was contributed.

The American Baptist Free Mission Society is celebrating its Sixteenth Anniversary at Metropolitan Hall, Jersey City. The Society organized Saturday, elected officers for the ensuing year, considered its annual report, and listened to addresses from the President, the Rev. A. L. POST, of Pennsylvania, and others, and a sermon by the Rev. [illegible] SAWYER, of Vt.

The Rev. WILLIAM S. DWIGHT, D.D., of Portland, Me., delivered the annual sermon before the American Home Missionary Society, at the Rev. Dr. ADAMS' Church, in Madison-square, last evening. The discourse, which was listened to with great attention, was a plea in behalf of the work in which the Society is engaged.

The Annual Sermon of the New-York Bible Society was preached last night at the Academy of Music by the Rev. WALTER CLARKE, D.D., of Hartford, Conn. The building was crowded, and a good collection was taken.

The Rev. Dr. CHEEVER delivered a discourse last evening before the Peace Society on the "Life and Character of WILLIAM JAY."

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Saturday, presented an exciting scene. It was the general sentence day of the term. Quimbo Appo, for murder, was sentenced to be hung on July 8; Jean Bosquet, the "man monster," was sent for life to hard labor in the State Prison; John Glass and James Higgins were each sent for twenty years to the State Prison, with hard labor, for complicity in the Elm-st. murder; Michael Flynn, for manslaughter, was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years; John D. Phromer, convicted of the same crime, for four years, and Joseph Coburn, the pugilist, for three years, for a felonious assault on a police officer. A full report of the proceedings is given in our law intelligence.

There were no trials on Saturday in the Court of Sessions. Recorder BARNARD sentenced BURTON KENDRICK, *convicted of forgery in the fourth degree*, to two years in the State Prison.

On Saturday Cotton was very quiet, pending the receipt of the news from Europe, expected by the *Persia*. Breadstuffs were in good demand at advancing prices. The transactions in the principal kinds of Provisions were extensive. Groceries were less active. Pepper was in lively request, mainly on speculation, and 8,000 bags, here and to arrive, were sold. Common Rosin, to arrive, brought $1 70 ℔ 310 lbs.; Tar, here, $2 25@$2 37½ ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine, to arrive, 50c., and here, 52c.@52½c. ℔ gallon. Advices from the East reported sales of over 2,000 bbls. Crude Whale Oil at firmer prices. The freight engagements were moderate. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 494.

The Positions of Austria and Sardinia in Italy.

The City was favored on Saturday afternoon with one of the first fruits of the existing *interregnum* in the arrangements of the Associated Press with the Nova Scotian telegraphic lines. Rumors were easily put into circulation, and obtained more or less belief, to the effect that the news of the steamer *Persia*, due at this port on Tuesday next, had been received by private parties from their agents at Cape Race; that a heavy fall had occurred in the English funds, and that an engagement had taken place on the "line of the Ticino" between the troops of Austria and Sardinia, which had resulted in the defeat of the Austrians with great loss. Stories of this kind will doubtless continue to be sprung upon a more or less confiding public during the whole course of the impending European struggle, or at least so long as the Telegraph Companies shall think proper to sacrifice the interests of the community to those of a knot of speculators.

The menace of Austria, that within three days of a given date she would declare war upon Sardinia, unless that Power acceded to her peremptory demand of an immediate disarmament, has given a sudden and serious interest to the question of the relative military advantages of the States thus brought into an attitude of open mutual hostility.

By many persons, both in England and this country, the prompt and offensive action of Austria is supposed to have given that Empire a vast and perhaps a decisive material superiority over her gallant little antagonist, in compensation for the loss of moral prestige entailed upon the Government of FRANCIS JOSEPH by the fearful responsibility thus audaciously incurred. It is perfectly plain, and admitted on all hands, that by drawing the sword in the face of France, Sardinia and England herself, Austria has surrendered to NAPOLEON III. all the sympathies of pacific Europe. The organs of Lord DERBY's Cabinet, which, but the other day, were openly lauding the "moderation and mildness" of the Viennese counsels, have turned upon Austria with the bitter indignation of men who feel themselves duped as well as disappointed, and now denounce upon the House of Hapsburg all the worst reprobations that can be provoked by its rash and reckless conduct. At the same time, however, it seems to be conceded that Austria may possibly find her immediate military account in this violent and deceitful policy. It is supposed that she may thus be enabled to crush Sardinia, and humble the House of Savoy, before NAPOLEON can bring France to the rescue by land and sea, and the fall of Turin is prophesied as the immediate price of the Austrian manifesto, which has alienated even Tory England, and confirmed the moral supremacy of France in this grave issue. Upon this point, however, it appears to us to be very clear that there is room for serious doubt. The line of the River Ticino, beginning at Sesto Calende, on the southern end of the Lago Maggiore, and joining the Po just below Pavia, divides Sardinia from Austrian Lombardy. The Austrian positions of Milan and Pavia threaten Sardinia along the whole of this line, north of its junction with the Po. The country of the Ticino, on either side, is flat, traversed by many watercourses, natural and artificial; and within the Sardinian frontier, undefended by any positions strong enough to resist the advance of an invading army upon Turin by the way of Novara and Vercelli—though either of these points, or, Chivasso and Verrua, nearer the capital, might easily be held with success for several days by an army formidable in the field. If the Sardinian troops were assembled on this line of the Ticino in numbers at all adequate to meet the disposable force of their enemy, it would be quite possible that a battle might have taken place soon after the passage of the river by the Austrians. If, however, the Sardinian Generals felt their force unequal to such an encounter, nothing would be easier or more advisable for them than to retire behind the line of the River Po—abandoning the country northward of that line and Turin itself, now happily unfortified, to the enemy, and sending the Government to Genoa on the seacoast. This course, it will be seen by a letter which we publish to-day, the Sardinian authorities are understood to have resolved upon adopting. Let us, without affecting any preternatural degree of military prescience, endeavor to ascertain the probable results of such a plan of campaign. The whole available force of Austria, as placed upon a war-footing in January, 1855, when all Europe was under arms, amounted to 553,000 men. It is possible that, by extraordinary efforts, this total may have been raised to nearly or quite 700,000 men in the present crisis, although the war-footing contemplated in the budget of 1858–9, does not exceed 640,000. Of this force, not less than 100,000 men are required to watch the movements of Russia in the Northeastern provinces. 150,000 more are disposed throughout Croatia and upon the Turkish frontiers. Bohemia, Moravia, and Hungary, with the German provinces and Illyria, demand under the pressure of possible contingencies the services of nearly or quite 200,000 more. These calculations, based upon the usual arrangements of the Austrian Military Department, leave us an effective of 250,000 men for the service of Italy.

Conceding, however, the presence in Italy of 200,000 men, we must next proceed to set apart the garrisons necessary to hold the four great fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua, which guard the line of the Mincio, and protect the rear of any army marching to the west; and of Verona and Legnago, which hold the Adige, strengthen Venice, and keep open the communication between Lombardy and the Tyrol. It is not too much to assume that this service must absorb 30,000 men. The cities of Venice, Vicenza, Padua, Brescia, and Milan with the fortresses of Ferrara, Piacenza, Parma, Comacchio, Modena, and Cremona, and other lesser posts, have next to be provided for; and we are inclined to think that the progress of events will show Austria able to move upon Sardinia a force not exceeding 90,000 men. This force, ably officered and greatly improved in organization since 1848–9, constitutes indeed a very formidable army. What has it to encounter? A Sardinian regular force, not inferior to any soldiery in Europe, of about 40,000 men, with a volunteer army of 20,000 more; and a rapidly advancing reserve of all the power of France. The effective total of the *French army on the 1st of June of the present year*, as estimated in the budget, will be 672,400 men. Of this number 650,000 may be safely assumed to be now under arms. If we allow 450,000 men to the service of Algiers, the Colonies and the Empire, a force abundantly equal to "watching" the movements of Germany, we find 200,000 at liberty to be thrown into Italy. While Sardinia, declining the combat in the field, holds the Po and the Apennines, three ways of invasion are open to this tremendous force. An Austrian army advancing from Arona by the north upon Turin, may be taken in flank by a French army coming from Chambéry by way of Aosta and Ivrea. Turin itself can be reached by a French force from Grenoble by way of St. Jean de Maurienne and Susa, (the whole journey, with the exception of about forty miles, being performed by railway direct from Lyons and Paris,) before the Austrians can accomplish their advance through a hostile country by Novara. And a third French movement from Toulon and Marseilles by steam to Genoa, and by railway to Alessandria, could put the whole disposable force of Southern France upon the battle-field of Marengo, within three days' time.

If, therefore, eighty or ninety thousand Austrians should march upon Turin, they would be exposed to the concentration upon their line of retreat of at least twice their own force within a week of the invasion. Nor should it be forgotten that her immense maritime force leaves France at liberty to throw expeditionary forces, by way of Spezzia and the Monte Gisa, on Piacenza—to blockade Venice and Trieste—to rouse the people of Lombardo-Venetia, the Romagna and the Duchies; that throughout Italy the proclamation of a "national" war against Austria, with the alliance of France, will rouse the national feeling of every State and Province to the revolutionary pitch; and that every Austrian regiment marched out of an Italian district will leave a revolutionary regiment forming in its rear. If the Austrian generals are the able commanders which they are reputed to be, it would certainly seem to be at least questionable whether they will expose the forces under their command to all the contingencies of an advance without an action into a country girdled with enemies, over whose movements it will be impossible for them to acquire any sort of decisive control by the empty occupation of an undefended capital.

Napoleon III. in Italy.

Very few persons will be found on this side of the water willing to maintain that the rule and the influence of Austria in Italy are otherwise than disgraceful to the character and dangerous to the peace of modern civilization. The American people have not forgotten those insolent pretensions of the House of Hapsburg which drew from Mr. WEBSTER so well-deserved and so contemptuous a rebuke, or that more insolent attempt to violate the sanctity of American nationality, which was defeated by the decisive gallantry of Captain INGRAHAM. In the mind of America, Austria stands for what she truly is—the symbol of that aggressive despotism which scoffs alike at the rights of man and the traditions of race. But the energy with which England and Germany, in the beginning of the present European crisis, have denounced what they termed the "grasping ambition" of NAPOLEON III., has evoked a sort of vague impression that the impending conflict may, after all, be simply a battle of dynasties; and this impression needs to be dissipated before we can look at the relations of France and Austria in Italy with perfect fairness and intelligence. The English people of all parties are rapidly recovering from their delusion on this subject; or, as the great organ of the Conservatives has happily expressed it, are escaping from the tyranny of their original "one idea." They are beginning to perceive that the "Italian question" is something more than a phrase blazoned on a French banner. Out of the mouth of Austria herself has her own condemnation been uttered. In attempting to defend his sovereign from the urgency of France and Sardinia, Count BUOL, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written out the policy of the Hapsburgs in a light which may well make the world wonder, not that NAPOLEON III. should have at last summoned these great offenders into court, but that Europe should have looked on so long, whether in apathy or in timidity, upon a course of conduct which, for forty years past, has been one steady insult to the liberal ideas of the century, and one steady menace to the liberties of mankind.

The Austrian Government, with a delicious *naiveté*, declares its belief that free institutions must naturally cause "deplorable scenes of anarchy and disorder;" and that they "*never ought to exist* unless they *have existed* for centuries." Which is as much as to say that they never ought to exist unless they can't be prevented from existing; and that every attempt at establishing liberty ought to be instantly crushed. On these principles Austria justifies her invasion of every Italian State, by turns, for the purpose of "suppressing the liberty of the press," and destroying "Constitutions" contrary to the Imperial Austrian ideas of government. On these principles she avows that she would have invaded France in 1830, to suppress the Revolution, had she been strong enough to do so. On these principles she has maintained the temporal despotism of the Papacy in the Roman States, and reëstablished the spiritual despotism of the Papacy within her own Empire. On these principles it is clear that she would not hesitate an instant at forming a European coalition whenever it might be in her power so to do for stifling liberty in the British Islands themselves. The Power which on being requested by the head of the English Government, to remonstrate with the King of Naples on the fearful mis-government of his dominions, declined to do so out of "respect" for Neapolitan Independence," and yet for forty years has had a Treaty binding this very King of Naples to take no governmental action in hostility to the will of Austria; the Power which protests against the right of Europe to ask any revision of the state of its own subjects, yet breaks off diplomatic relations with Sardinia because Sardinia chooses to maintain the freedom of the Press, is clearly not a Power to be lightly trusted, or easily permitted to trifle with the literal obligations of Treaties.

The Emperor of the French recognizes this truth. He sees, what all the world has only to open its eyes to see, that Austria, from ruling one-fifth of Italy, has, in less than half a century, contrived to make herself supreme over four-fifths of the Peninsula; that nothing but the illegitimate presence of French troops in Rome prevents her from accomplishing the old Ghibelline dream, and making the Pope a mere vassal of the Kaiser; that she is pressing hard upon the only independent State now left in Italy; and that by the combined action of her Government wherever she rules, and of her influence wherever she *maintains other governments in power, she is* depressing the prosperity and demoralizing the character of a great European race. Why should he defer for a moment the task of righting all these wrongs and doing away with all these dangers? What more propitious time could be selected for the work? Every year of grace granted to Austria, is a year of growing peril to Sardinia, to France and to Europe. If the Italian nationalities can now be vindicated by the sword, and Austria has solemnly laid it down as the maxim of her monarchy that nothing but the sword shall dislodge her from any position that she has won, however greatly in defiance of Right, of Treaties and of Law, why should not the Ruler of France throw his blade into the balance?

The notion that because NAPOLEON III. rules France by a democratic despotism, he is therefore estopped from defending constitutional liberty in Italy, is founded on an utter misconception alike of political philosophy and of the course of history. CROMWELL's assertion of Protestant rights on the Continent was not vitiated by the nature of his domestic rule. The American people did not repudiate the sword drawn in defence of their independence by an absolute sovereign of France.

NAPOLEON III. has not attempted to *Napoleonize* the populations of the Principalities. The objects with which France will enter Italy in arms are quite sufficient to justify her action, and to account for the determination of her Emperor. To liberate Sardinia from the pressure of Austrian aggression; to restore in the Peninsula that equilibrium of independent States which Austria has overthrown; to rescue the Church to which France belongs from the scandals of the Papal Government as at present administered, and to prevent the Mediterranean from becoming a mere Austrian lake, are purposes worthy a wise and far-seeing sovereign to accomplish. To attribute to NAPOLEON III. any further, more mystical or subversive projects, is on the face of things equally unnecessary and absurd.

The "Napoleonic odium," which in England and Germany at first evoked dread visions of such schemes to account for the Italian policy of France, involves a higher tribute to the power of the dead NAPOLEON I. than to the intelligence of the nations which still shudder at the shadow of his name.

GROWING FEROCIOUS.—The Hon. J. R. GIDDINGS reverses the ordinary rule and grows more vehement and bloodthirsty with advancing years. He has written a letter on the Oberlin rescue, which surpasses in truculence anything we have recently seen even from the most ultra of the Radical Abolitionists. He thinks the persons who rescued the fugitive should have *hung* the slave-catcher who came in pursuit of him. This is the only point in which they failed of their duty. "Those pirates," says Mr. GIDDINGS, "should have been delivered over to the colored men and consigned to the doom of pirates, which should have been speedily executed." "Had the prisoners *executed* the slave-catchers promptly, it would have taught *the Administration* a lesson not soon to be forgotten." Mr. GIDDINGS does not forget the partisan even in his philanthropy.

Mr. GIDDINGS' letter furnishes startling proof of the absurdities into which a man, naturally sensible, may be led, by riding one hobby and nursing one idea, all his life. He has come to regard the rescue of a fugitive slave as the chief end of man—and considers all other objects of human ambition by the side of that as mean and paltry. He evidently supposes that the whole country shares his mania on this subject, and talks complacently and confidently about the people rising in their might and overthrowing a Government, provided the State Courts of Ohio prove "unequal to the occasion." Mr. GIDDINGS is an old man, but he will probably live long enough to become still wiser.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.—CONDITION OF THE STREETS.—The Anniversaries of our great benevolent institutions which are held this week, bring to New-York a good many thousands of strangers from every part of the Union, and a large number of visitors from Europe. A vast concourse of men and women of the better classes of society assemble here on these occasions, and beyond their moral influence, are of great benefit to the business classes. The rights of hospitality demand that they should be well received and liberally entertained, as they doubtless are, so far as individual hospitality goes; but something beyond that is required. The streets should be put in a decent condition, by the City authorities, on the week of the Anniversaries, if at no other time. The greater number of our visitors, on these occasions, are from the rural districts, unaccustomed to the dust, and filth, and malaria of our streets, and liable to be seriously affected by the sudden change from the pure air of the country to the noxious atmosphere and foul sights which they must encounter as soon as they land here. If our own citizens choose to endure the pestilential air of our gutters, it is an affair of their own; but they should do as every well-regulated household does when visitors are expected—clean up and put things in order; not only for their own credit, but for the comfort of their guests. The necessity for making some extra effort to put the City in order for Anniversary Week was never more imperative than at the present time, for the streets were never in a worse condition. It appears to be the policy of our present authorities to render the City as offensive as possible, to keep strangers from visiting us, and to drive our own business-men into the neighboring villages. They may succeed, if they persevere, in depriving us altogether of the benefits we derive from the annual gatherings of strangers who are attracted here by the anniversaries of the great religious societies, whose managers may be compelled to select some other City for their meetings.

THE VOTES OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Massachusetts holds a special election to-day, for the purpose of allowing the people to pass upon the "Two years' amendment," so-called. That amendment is a proposed alteration of the State Constitution, to the effect that no alien who, subsequent to its adoption, shall declare his intentions, shall be allowed to vote until two years after naturalization. The proposition has twice passed the Legislature by majorities of two-thirds, as required by the Constitution, and is now to be submitted to the popular vote for approval or rejection.

The measure has two objects,—one to prevent the common practice of making citizens out of foreigners for the sake of their votes, and the other to conciliate the support of the American Party. Hitherto the great mass of naturalized votes have been given to the Democratic ticket and the manufacture of such votes on the eve of an election has always, therefore, enlisted the special energies of Democratic committees. The Republican Legislature of Massachusetts believed that this practice, and sundry evils to which it gives rise, could be checked by the enactment of the proposed measure:—and as it would tend also to diminish the importance of the foreign element, it was supposed that it would be peculiarly grateful to the American Party.

Quite a formidable opposition, however, has sprung up against it in the Republican ranks, both in Massachusetts and in other States. Outside that State, indeed, it is almost universally opposed by the leading Republicans, while the most prominent men of that party at home doubt the utility, in a party point of view, of its enactment. It seems not at all unlikely that it will be defeated.

Amusements.

THE FLORAL FESTIVAL.—This will be a gala week at Palace Garden—the object being a charitable one; the end, to obtain means whereby the full intentions of the same may be carried out. A few days since we referred to Mrs. PHELPS' scheme of establishing an institution on Long Island for young orphan girls. The lady has bestowed much on the enterprise, but there is still an opening for the public to contribute its mite. The festivities at Palace Garden open with a Flower show, a timely Spring-like feature, which will be continued during the week. There will be music, and in the evening oratory and fireworks—nearly related at all times. The admission is low enough to make the Festival quite an opportunity for the lovers of flowers and open air.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A very brilliant gathering at Saturday's *matinée*, brought the first week of Mr. STRAKOSCH's season to a hearty close. Two operas were given with good effect, "Lucia," and "La Serva Padrona." To-night PICCOLOMINI will appear in the "Trovatore," with BRIGNOLI and AMODIO in their original parts. This is a sure card. There is no fear of Mr. STRAKOSCH's superb artists, good orchestra, and efficient conductor, being overlooked. We have not had such a company for many months.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PLANCHE's celebrated drama of "Charles XII." will be revived here to-night, Mr. WALLACK sustaining the part of *Adam Brock*. The delicious little comedietta called "A Morning Call" will also be given by those faultless artists, Mrs. HOEY and Mr. LESTER. After this the farce of "Box and Cox." Decidedly a good bill.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—"Les Folies Dramatiques" and "L'amour—que qu'c'est qu'ça?" are announced for to-morrow evening.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.—The dramatic version of Sir WALTER SCOTT's "Rob Roy" will be revived here to-night—Mr. EDDY representing the hero. The original music will be given, Miss LUCY ESCOTT and Mr. MIRANDA being engaged for that purpose.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—"The Midsummer Night's Dream" is still the attraction here, and will undoubtedly remain so for the rest of the season.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Miss DAVENPORT enters upon the last week of her engagement to-night, playing *Medea*, in the French tragedy of that name. After this we are to have TOM TAYLOR's famous play of "Still Waters Run Deep," with Mr. CONWAY as *John Mildmay*.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—"Our Irish Cousin" has brought his hilarious career to an end, and will give place, to-day, to "Jessie Vere"—a story of domestic life.

BOWERY THEATRE.—"The Flowers of the Forest," "Swiss Swains," and "Jumbo Jum" are announced for performance to-night.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—A dramatic version of Mrs. Southworth's Ledger story, called "The Hidden Hand," will be produced here to-night. The distribution includes every artist in the company. "Amaldeac, the Black Rover," will also be given.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—A fine programme is provided for the present week at this excellent place of entertainment, where at all times can be heard the best of singing and the funniest of minstrelsy.

The Charges of Kentucky "Democrats" Against Governor Seward—Their Idle Threats of Disunion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, April 21, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Lecompton Democrats among us—would-be demagogues, who, unlike Mr. SEWARD, have upheld everything said or done by PIERCE and BUCHANAN for the extension of African Slavery and against the triumph of Popular Sovereignty—still fancy they can make vast capital in Kentucky by calling your distinguished and accomplished Senator an Abolitionist, who, if placed in Executive power at Washington, would override the laws of the land, and trample upon the rights of the Southern States and people, in order to liberate the blacks, and whose installment, therefore, should be the signal for immediate dissolution of the Union! Now, this charge of lawless Abolitionism against him, were it well founded—which you know it is not—comes with ill-grace from *pseudo* Democrats, whose foolhardy, shameless, aggressive and tyrannical exercise of Federal power may be said to have effected more for the cause and advent of Universal Freedom in four or five years than has WM. H. SEWARD during his entire life. I hardly think that, even as President since 1853, he would have caused or occasioned a tithe of the mischief and danger to the Union which may be laid at the door of PIERCE and BUCHANAN. Governor SEWARD, in the Executive Chair of the United States, would probably have better understood, appreciated and respected the dignity, the proprieties and the responsibilities of that position, and, accordingly, the constitutional and inalienable rights of the people of the several States and Territories. Though zealous for Freedom, he would not have outraged Popular Sovereignty and State Rights like these zealots for Slavery. The voice of the American people, the judgment of enlightened foreigners, and the verdict of History, our own and the world's, might have been far more in his favor.

If the Republicans will not blend with all opponents everywhere of the present *régime* under the lead of a JOHN BELL—perhaps the very best man for the crisis—let them nominate Mr. SEWARD next year and elect him, if they can. He is their most prominent and deserving man, and, with the younger BLAIR on his ticket, might run as well as any one they, as a party, could put up. In my notion, he would be much preferred by many in the South to another Pierce or Buchanan. They would sooner trust him. At all events, they would stand by him, if constitutionally elected, so far as to see that he was regularly installed, fairly tried, and, though justly condemned, still sustained as the President of these United States till the end of his constitutional term.

The talk about dissolving the Union, Sir, under any contingency or any provocation, is repulsive and abhorrent to the popular intelligence of Kentucky. The very fellows here who prate and bluster the most about it would be the last, the meanest to stand fire in case of actual danger. They would be the first to back out and cry for quarter, for peace and reunion, in the event of actual or impending dissolution and civil war. They know not what they say. Their present ills are as nothing to what would cross and crowd upon and overwhelm them then. The consequences of disunion would be inconceivably deplorable, terrible, awful. We are all bound together by a common destiny! We all must stand together, or we all will fall together! "United we stand, divided we fall," is the motto of Kentucky, by which she will ever abide. She will never calculate the value of the Union. It is worth untold gold to her, and always will be. Without it she would be a dark and bloody ground again. Universal misery and desolation would be her lot forever. She could not live without the Union a single day. Kentucky dissolve the Union! Or do aught that will tend to dissolve it! No, Sir! By all her memories of the past, and all her hopes for the future, never! Kentucky, in the trying hour, should it ever come—which God forbid!—will stand by her vow engraved in marble on the National monument erecting to the Father of his Country, that "Under the blessing of Heaven, and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union." PONTIAC.

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPHS AND THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The Boston *Journal* says: "It is proper to state that the contract of the Associated Press agent with the Nova Scotia line for the transmission of its dispatches, ceased on the first of May, and the agents of another association are at Halifax, who propose to compete with the agent of the Associated Press in the transmission of the steamer's news. As we understand the matter, it is a fair competition to see who shall get the news before the public first."

[illegible] Affairs of Callao—[illegible]

American [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible], 1859.

[illegible] a few weeks past the attention of [illegible] of this place has been almost daily [illegible] fresh case of illegal cruelty practiced on [illegible] in every case but one, I am informed [illegible] have been committed by American [illegible] and American ships. To-day there sailed from this port one of the finest clipper ships that ever visited [illegible], behind her a name that is a disgrace [illegible]. One year ago last October the same [illegible] this port, and then her first officer was [illegible] the murdering one of the crew, but [illegible], though the fact of the killing was unquestioned. But though in compact [illegible] he was by no means safe. A very short time after, while with one hand clenched in the hair of the sailor, he was beating him with a belaying pin in the other, the [illegible] man drew a knife and cut the mate's throat, killing him instantly. So the battle [illegible]. One would suppose that such an example [illegible] this would have taught the other officers [illegible] lesson, but it now appears that they [illegible] it. It seems that throughout the [illegible] voyage hither a system of brutality was [illegible] the men as usual.

The consequence has been, that since [illegible] here the Captain and one or two of the [illegible] been hauled up before our Courts, and [illegible] have been well fined. Now, [illegible] (for this is the argument likely [illegible] with the owners of such ships) [illegible] seamen. It is possible that, by this cruelty [illegible] this Captain shortened his voyage [illegible] the other hand, the ship has been kept [illegible] nearly three months. Then, when [illegible] concluded, a great effort has been made [illegible] new crew to take her to Callao; but, as [illegible] would not ship on such a vessel, [illegible] by, and the crew has been made up [illegible] any means possible. Man after man was "shanghaied," i. e., drugged, and taken on board in an insensible state, (one man remained insensible for three days,) and our citizens have been almost daily disgusted [illegible] seeing the name of that ship and its Captain in the reports of the Police Courts of the City, in connection with these crimes. But she is escaped in [illegible] and has sailed out of port, leaving behind her a [illegible] wish never to see her again.

Besides these cases, there have been recently two other like trials of officers of vessels for alleged cruelties, in both which conviction followed. One of them was fined, and the other sent to prison for nine months. Officers of vessels bound to this port ought to remember that the efforts of the last Vigilance Committee of this city have not yet ceased to bear fruits of order and justice, and that they cannot so easily escape due punishment in our Courts as in those of New-York and New-Orleans.

But perhaps the most dreadful tale of cruelty to seamen that was ever put on record is the one, the tale of which has for two days past curdled the blood of this whole people. As in the other cases, the ship is American, the Captain a native of Maine. I need not give names, for they will be known soon enough. Yesterday the vessel arrived in port, and the Captain came on shore and entered a complaint against three of the crew for stealing—what do you think?—*some hard biscuit!* On his complaint, officers went on board to arrest the men. They removed the hatches to get at them, and were horrified by what they saw. Three starving, bruised and bleeding men lay there in irons, coiled up on the coal that composed the cargo. They were so reduced by beating and starvation, as to be hardly able to stand alone. They begged piteously in whispers for water and food, and the officers found their first duty to be to treat the part of nurses. They were brought on shore, and their cadaverous and maimed appearance so wrought up the feelings of those who got a sight of them that, probably the fact that this is one of the most law-abiding cities in the world, was all that saved the Captain from immediate lynching.

English Literary and Art Gossip.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.

The approaching exhibition of the Royal Academy infuses a special interest into Art, its works and wonders for the time being. The Academicians, artists and connoisseurs are making their customary visits to the *ateliers* of academicians and artists, the former nibbing their pens in anticipation and the latter "taking notes," which they will introduce in their after-dinner talks "across the walnuts and the wine." STANFIELD and CRESWICK are just giving finishing touches to their pictures. Already Messrs. PHILLIP and FORD will be represented by several pictures each. Your countryman, Mr. CHURCH, contemplates exhibiting his picture of "The Temples of Pæstum," a work which has drawn from Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE, MACAULAY, Lord LYNDHURST and others, the warmest expressions of eulogy. Mr. CHURCH has just completed a picture entitled "The Olden Time," representing a tournament, and calling vividly to mind the field of Ashby-de-la-Zouche. It is, I believe, designed for Mr. CORCORAN, of New-York. The same artist is engaged upon a large picture representing Hudson River scenery in Autumn, which promises to be one of his most successful productions. An exhibition of English works of art is announced to take place this Spring in Paris. Mr. GAMBART, the well-known publisher, by special invitation from the Emperor, takes charge of the exhibition. There has been and is still much ill-feeling between the artists of Perfidious Albion and La belle France, each denying strenuously the superiority of the other. English art, say the French, is of the earth, earthy. "French art," say the British, "is of the French, Frenchy." It is hoped that the amenities which the interchange of exhibitions will induce, may establish a more genial fraternity among the brethren of pigments and pallets. During the ensuing Autumn Mr. GAMBART will send to the United States for exhibition a collection of English and French pictures, embracing recent works from every celebrated artist in both countries. It will, perhaps, be borne in mind that a year or two since the same gentleman sent to your country two collections for exhibition, which were regarded as the finest which had ever been placed before the American public. He contemplates a decided advance upon the previous exhibition, not only in number but in the eminence of the names which will be represented. It is probable that HOLMAN HUNT's "Light of the World" and TURNER's "Duty Day" will be included in the exhibition.

The first number of DICKENS' *All the Year Round* will be published about May 1. The title of his new story is "A Tale of Two Cities," and is considered felicitous. Since "Little Dorrit," (which was a disappointment,) we have had only occasional interludes from DICKENS' pen, and the curiosity evinced by the public in regard to the new story is an evidence that the popularity of the great novelist is at its height. It is reported that DICKENS has sold to a gentleman of New-York early sheets of the periodical, and that it will appear in that City on the day of its issue in London. The affairs of *Household Words* are still in a state of chaos. In order to make the necessary division of its value, between the partners the periodical must be sold, as neither of the parties interested will accept the valuation of the others. DICKENS don't want it; BRADBURY & EVANS decline to bid an extravagant price, and to any other person the periodical would be of no more use than a tangless team of hippopotami. The result will doubtless be some arrangement by which it will be suffered to die gently, and SHIRLEY BROOKS is mentioned as the person likely to attend it through the various stages of marasmus. In this case it will have the advantage of being ministered to by a gentleman of the richest culture, and whose faculty of weaving Her Majesty's English into exquisite and superbly pursed sentences is unsurpassed by that of any writer in Europe. As Mr. BROOKS only edits twelve or thirteen periodicals, besides writing an occasional novel and innumerable essays, he will, doubtless be enabled to perform the last sad offices for *Household Words* in a manner befitting the occasion. Apropos of Mr. BROOKS' novel-writing. The *Gordian Knot*, a work begun by him and partially published by BENTLEY, hangs fire. Readers of that work have been a long time in suspense as to the fate of one "Margaret," the principal character of the novel, and Messrs. BENTLEY recently solicited Mr. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA to complete the book, as Mr. BROOKS, from some reason, declined to do so.

Mr. SALA, after a conference with his *confrère*, also declined, and "Margaret" bids fair to sustain a mysterious and uncertain attitude toward the masses of the *Gordian Knot* for some time to come. Mr. SALA's *Streets of the World* is announced. The subject will call out the wonderful descriptive faculties possessed by this gentleman in so marked a degree. Broadway will doubtless be included in the list, and your grand avenue may congratulate itself upon the prospective attentions of so finished and artistic a limner.

The *Athenæum* and *Saturday Review* are charging their Armstrong guns with the intent to demolish Mr. WILSON and his new history of Mexico. The game is small, but the subject justifies rather sharp batteries of criticism. TRÜBNER's publication of READE's new novel, *Love Me Little, Love Me Long*, is a success. The first edition is already exhausted. CHAMBERS announces a new Encyclopædia, which promises to eclipse, in completeness and accuracy, any work of the kind extant.

Death by Burning.

JANESVILLE, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENN., Monday, May 2, 1859.

On Sunday, the 1st inst., a Welshman and his wife, by the name of ROBERTS, residing at French Town, got intoxicated. By some means unknown the woman's clothes caught fire, and she was burned so badly that she died in a few hours. Her body was literally charred. It appears that they were in the habit of getting intoxicated, and for several years had led a very miserable and unhappy life.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

[illegible] ... Baptist Free Mission Society.—The Rev. George B. Cheever will preach before the Society at 7½ P. M. in Metropolitan Hall, Jersey City.

The Peace Society.

THE REV. DR. CHEEVER ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF WILLIAM JAY.

The sermon before the Peace Society was preached last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, in the Church of the Puritans. A large audience was present, though the Church was not crowded. The character of William Jay was the subject of the discourse, which was founded on Daniel, sixth chapter, 4th and 5th verses: "Then the presidents and princes sought to find occasion against Daniel concerning the kingdom; but they could find none occasion nor fault, forasmuch as he was faithful, neither was there any error or fault found in him. Then said these men we shall not find any occasion against Daniel except we find it against him concerning the law of his God." We have reason, said the speaker, to thank God for the life of every good man, whose life and whose death has social [illegible]. The influence of great men in our country is marvelous. They mark periods in the world's history [illegible]. Countries and ages are [illegible] where their names do not [illegible]. Not all the discipline of Harvard and Yale can match the good accomplished by the name of one such man as that of Roger Sherman. It is an inheritance for any people. Judge Jay was a man who like Abraham might plead for Sodom. He was a man who fearing God, feared nothing else—a busy steward when he might with reputation have been an idler. He was born in 1789. At the age of 15 he entered Yale College, and four years after we find him in the law office of J. B. Henry, Esq., at Albany. Weakness of his eyes prevented his following his studies consecutively, but his afflictions were borne with a resignation which beautifully displayed his Christian character. A sermon by the Rev. Dr. Dwight on the mercy of God, as displayed in his providential dispensation, had a powerful influence on the formation of his character. In 1812 he was married, and in 1818 he was appointed County Judge of Westchester, and was successively reappointed for twenty-five years, until removed for his avowed abolitionist views, by a Governor capable of that act. Dr. Cheever read extracts from a letter of Judge Jay's to a minister of the Episcopal Church, to show what were the views he then held. He was opposed to slavery because it was opposed radically to the rights of human nature, as God had fixed them. "Not what was expedient, but what was right," was his motto. Precedents as a lawyer, he did not seek for. He only asked what was right at that time, and in that emergency. In the discharge of his duties he strongly resembled Sir Matthew Hale. He acted so long as Judge, that the habits of the office clung to him in private life, but his Christian character governed every thing else. Of Judge Jay it may be said as of Chief Justice Hale, that he considered equity a part of the common law. He would never allow technicality to conquer justice. This is a characteristic of the greatest lawyer of modern times. As great a chancellor as he was, he would bring all the technicalities of law to bear in favor of the right, but he would never allow them to come in conflict with conscience. [illegible]

[illegible]

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless.

The anniversary services in commemoration of [illegible] the above Institution were celebrated last evening in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The audience was large. The Rev. Dr. Parker, the Pastor, filled the chair. The children, to the number of two hundred, occupied the front pews, and seemed delighted with the attention they excited. Led by Mr. Lucius Hart they sang with unaffected glee, several hymns written for them by Mr. Hart, Mr. B. W. Brown, and the Rev. Dr. Smith.

The Rev. Mr. Halliday, the Society's Missionary, read the following abstract of the Twenty-fifth Annual Report:

From the Treasurer's report it appears that the receipts and expenditures of the Society stand thus:

Balance in the treasury Jan. 1st, 1858		$5,125 37
Received in publishing Department		17,956 67
Received in donations and otherwise		18,262 21
		$41,184 25
Disbursements during the year	$40,588 73	
Balance in the treasury Jan. 1st, 1859	595 52	$41,184 25

The report of the managers alludes to the fact that a quarter of a century has passed since the Society was organized; that its mission, attended by the Divine benediction in answer to united prayer, has passed the rescue of a multitude that were "cast out and ready to perish;" also to the results achieved in the wide field now occupied by this and kindred associations, and the increased prominence given to the question, "How shall we save the children of the needy? How bridge the moral chasm into which the parents have fallen, and where their helpless offspring must 'likewise perish' unless rescued by christian hands."

The statistics of the year show, in the aggregate, that the whole number who have received shelter, food, clothing, care, instruction, or direct aid through the agency of the Home, and within its walls, has been 2,676, viz.:

Employed in the Home workroom and provided with situations	1,156
Adults admitted to the Home	312
Children	466
Home Industrial School No. 1	350
Home Industrial School No. 2	375
Total	2,676

The number of articles of clothing and bedding given by the Rooms and Visiting Committees, 11,742. Almost every conceivable type of destitution and suffering has been more or less relieved by this large distribution.

Of the 466 children constituting the younger portion of the Home family, during the past year, 211 have been under four years of age, and very many infants of a few months. To provide for all these, more [illegible] nurses and due attention in sickness and health, has added largely to the care of the managers, and considerably to the expense of sustaining [illegible]. While [illegible] the institution. They were rescued [illegible] daily journals [illegible] from these whose [illegible] were cruel.

The several schools of the Society are thus designated:

First—The "Home School," composed exclusively of the children of the institution, who convene daily in the school rooms.

Second—The "Home Industrial School" No. 1, located on Sixth-avenue.

Third—"Home Industrial School" No. 2, located on West Fortieth-street, near Ninth avenue.

The whole number of children registered in these schools during the year has been 631. Average attendance about 200.

In view of the wrong early habits and moral exposure of most of these children, no pains have been spared by the teachers to counteract wrong influences, and develope right principles and affections, and so to cultivate the moral sense, that they may become both safe and desirable members of the family circles in which they are commended.

Missionary and Visiting Department.—The Home Missionary and Visitor report 2,180 visits made among the destitute. The Missionary has lectured 57 times, addressed numerous Sabbath-schools, held social meetings with the Home children, rescued from vagrancy 50 children, who have been taken to the Home, 6 to the Juvenile Asylum, and 7 to the House of Refuge. He has also located 25 in foster homes, and visited 20 previously located.

Auxiliary Associations.—Several hundred Auxiliaries connected with the institution have manifested their continued interest, and added largely to the usefulness of the Society by their gifts of clothing, provisions, &c., in aid of its various departments. Number of packages thus contributed, 1,250.

Foster Parents, &c.—The reports received from foster parents and guardians, also from the children, are in most cases highly satisfactory. Eleven are mentioned as having made a public profession of religion, and several as giving evidence of conversion. Two who had attained their majority have died, the past year, leaving a bright example of early piety.

Mr. Halliday followed up his report by calling attention to the fact that the anniversary which was now being celebrated commemorated the foundation of the first institution in this, and so far as he knew, in any other country, which adopted children into homes where they were fostered and brought up as members of the family. He related several touching narratives of children who had, through the instrumentality of the Society, been saved from a life of misery and ill,—alluding at some length to the case of a poor mother who, on her death-bed, implored him to take her children to the "Home," through fear that they would, at her death, be seized on by the friends of her deceased husband, who, though he was a Roman Catholic, had died, it was to be hoped, a Christian man.

After a hymn by the children,

Dr. Robert Gordon made a short address. He advocated the necessity of preventing crime, rather than of waiting to correct it, and drew a striking picture of the evil influences and physical misery in which the children of the destitute are so frequently trained.

The Rev. Dr. Hague in a brief address urged the solemnity of the duty which religion imposed on men to guard the young from immoral influences. The greatest triumphs of christianity had, he said, been achieved by ministering to little children, saving them from the abysses of sin and bringing them up noble men and noble women. He dwelt on the importance of the Society both as a preventive power in saving those whom it took under its care from the moral recklessness which might be engendered by the consciousness of a want of home, and in its creative power as raising minds from the sphere of mere animal appetite, into the sphere of new intellectual and moral force. He warmly commended the Society, and asked for it the most generous support.

The children sang the last hymn.

The concluding address was made by Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith.

Talking of this Society and of its benefits was, he declared, like saying of the moss rose, that it has fragrance; or of the moon, that it is a most admirable affair of night; or of the sun, that it is a most splendid and glorious luminary. In his subsequent remarks he treated of the Society in its relations to the home—viewing it as a conservator of the Bible, as the sheet-anchor of the Republic, as promoting the sanctity of the Sabbath and the preservation of the family. He knew that there were people talking through some of the newspapers about breaking up the family and ignoring the institution of marriage. The sacredness of the marriage relation must never be destroyed, and those who talked of doing so reminded him of the simpleton who complained that the sun, instead of shining by day, did not shine at night, when his light was most needed. In this respect the bearing of this institution upon the domestic economy was one of no secondary interest. Whilst it provided homes for those whom vice had left homeless, it further aided in elevating the sense of home duties among those who watched its workings and promoted its success. In closing his remarks, he said the society was then absolutely pressed for funds, and expressed his confidence that the benevolent persons present would show by their contributions that they loved this institution not in word alone, but in deed. When he had taken his seat a collection was made, which was, doubtless, a large one.

With benediction the services of the evening closed.

The New-York Bible Society.

The Annual Sermon of this Society was delivered at the Academy of Music yesterday evening, by the Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., of Hartford, Conn. Singing of hymns, reading of the Scriptures, and a prayer by the Rev. Irenæus Prime, preceded the sermon. The building was crowded. The reverend preacher selected his text from the parable of the sower, in the 8th chapter of Luke, the 5th to the 8th verses. Besides the application of his subject to the ordinary interests of his congregation, he especially dwelt thereon as a prelude to the interests of the Society, whose claims he had to advocate, and the field of whose operations may be thus stated: The City of New-York contains about 115,000 families. Young persons employed as clerks, apprentices, laborers, seamstresses, or in various trades and manufactures, or as domestics to the number of 100,000; and at least 100,000 children, of age to read, the Society reaches chiefly through its grants to Sabbath Schools. Also the various humane and criminal institutions of our City, including prisons, hospitals, asylums, homes, almshouses, houses of refuge, and other institutions for rescuing the young, or for the aid, reformation, and elevation of the suffering, the vicious and the depraved among us. These institutions support or aid annually about 80,000 persons. Likewise the immigrants from foreign countries, numbering for the last 8 years an annual average of 215,345, arriving at this port, and other crowding the population of our City, or pressing forward to locate new homes upon our Western lands, with the American and foreign shipping entering this port. These, to the number of 10,000 sail, ply upon our rivers and along our ocean coast, or voyage round the world. They trade to all countries, and visit every port known to commercial enterprise. In this department is comprised a vast water population estimated at 60,000, with probably 10,000 boatmen, and annually at least 50,000 casual readers of the Scriptures among passengers and visitors, official and non-official.

The reverend gentleman, in a discourse of nearly two hours in length, dwelt on the value of the services rendered to Christianity and civilization through the exertions of the New-York Bible Society. A collection was taken up before the sermon, which was quite gratifying in its results. The regular Anniversary of this Society will take place in November.

The American Baptist Free Mission Society.

The American Baptist Free Mission Society held its sixteenth annual meeting at Metropolitan Hall, Jersey City, Saturday. The assemblage was large, and many ladies were present. The exercises commenced at 10½ A. M., and were continued, with brief intermissions, through the day and evening.

The exercises in the morning were opened with prayer by the Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, of New-York, and then, the Rev. A. L. Post, of Montrose, Pa., President of the Society, delivered the opening address, which was pertinent and brief:

Brethren and friends, he said, God in His good providence, has blessed us with another annual gathering. Let us be truly thankful, and improve the occasion to His glory and the good of our race. Nearly 3,000 years ago an important gathering of the professed people of God was held. Samuel, their judge and His prophet, "took a stone and put it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying hitherto the Lord hath helped us." This was an appropriate service founded upon an adequate reason. The Ark of the Covenant, which had been carried away, in an evil hour, by the Philistines was then restored to its place. The people had repented of those sins which had hidden from them the Shekinah of God's special presence, and gained a memorable victory over their enemies. Whatever might be said against the minute analogies which an old-fashioned spiritualizing Baptist would be likely to trace between the circumstances and events of those and our own times, it cannot with reason be objected that we are presumptuous in raising some expressive monument, saying: "Hitherto the Lord hath helped us." Whether the lamentable act, in our day, of taking from the churches the great commission: "Go teach all nations, baptizing them," and giving it to the charge of an outside non-representative, moneyed life membership organization, may or may not find a parallel in the capture and bearing away of the ark by the Philistines to a place by the side of Dagon, in Ashdod. Whether the repudiation of the arbitrary powers of an eastern deputation and the vindication of church representation by editors and members of the Board of the Union, may or may not find a parallel in the falling of Dagon, and the lowing of kine, accompanied by Philistian lords bearing back the ark of God. Whether the joys and exultations which have been witnessed at the great anniversary settlement of missionary troubles may or may not find a similitude in the unrepentant shouts of joy over the ark, still out of its place at Bethshemesh. Whether or not, in the protest of missionaries God's great thunder is heard, no matter. Analogies or no analogies, there are signs of the triumph of our principles and the restoration of our Baptist Israel to her ancient faith and practice. God's help has discomfited enemies and given no mean success. Let us raise a memorial of help received; and go forward with good courage in the conflict, feeling assured that God will continue to help and fight our battles for us." The victories won have only, it is true, brought us more into the heat of the moral battle, into the thicker fight, but relying upon God and doing our duty we have nothing to fear. With all the signs of promise we are nevertheless [illegible] There is danger of compromise that may [illegible] position should be firmly held, clearly enunciated, and that the banner should be thrown out, at full length, to the public breeze. It is matter of rejoicing that so many of the pioneers of our cause are present this morning. It has cost matter of solicitude, and we rejoice at its realization. We may need the sturdy, unswerving men, who, amidst clouds of darkness, ventured to expose and promulgate the truth at the beginning of the enterprise, and to strengthen our weak backbones against compromise in this hour of trial. There are dangers, and very great dangers, at the present that we shall compromise our principles. Your principles, they say, are right, but the people are not prepared for them. Friends said we should join other organizations to reform them; but we said no—as brother Grosvenor once said, so say we now. Get not down on the level of men to raise them, but rise morally and lift them up. We look for men who love God and truth. Our hope under God is in them. If we can do anything to convince our brethren that we have hearts to feel for truth and humanity, let us do it; seek for the promotion of truth and the glory of God.

Some routine business was transacted, and the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: The Rev. A. L. Post, of Penn., President; the Rev. N. Brown, D. D., (editor of the American Baptist,) corresponding secretary; the Rev. Wm. Howe, of Bergen Heights, secretary; Mr. H. Chamberlain, treasurer, and Mr. J. L. Batchelder, sub-treasurer.

In the afternoon the Rev. N. Brown, D. D., read the Annual Report, from which it appears that the Society has many Missions in various parts of the world; among the Karens, in the Burman Empire in Asia, there are five families from this country engaged in the Missionary work, one of which—the Beecher family—is distantly related to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. At Rangoon there is a school supported by the Society, at which from 230 to 300 pupils are preparing for the ministry. In Hayti, and among the fugitives in Kansas, Oregon, and Canada, missions have been established. The Society is about to send the Rev. Mr. Goble and wife to Japan, whither the Rev. Mr. Goble accompanied Commodore Perry's famous expedition. He brought home with him a young native of that country; has educated him here, and intends to take him back to assist him in his missionary labors. The receipts of the Society during the past year are double the receipts of the previous year.

The Rev. Joseph W. Sawyer, of Vermont, next preached a sermon from Acts xvi., 9: "Come over into Macedonia and help us." The importance of continuing and increasing their efforts in spreading the Gospel among the heathen was the subject of his remarks. It was a well-considered and convincing effort. At its close the Rev. Mr. McLeary offered prayer, and this ended the afternoon session.

At half-past six the evening session commenced. It was mostly occupied with discussions relating to foreign missions, and the means of supporting them.

Yesterday the Rev. F. Glanville, of New-York, preached at Metropolitan Hall in the morning, the Rev. Dr. Anderson, of New-York, in the afternoon, and the Rev. S. Aaron, of Pennsylvania, in the evening.

The Late Bishop Doane, His Last Public Address.

The following address delivered by the late Bishop Doane to the Graduating Class of St. Mary's College in March, is the last of his public performances. This fact will increase the interest with which it will be read:

"Again, the old hive swarms. There is a flush of life, upon the grass. There is a scent of Spring, upon the air. The birds are twittering, back, to their old nests. The maple flings its crimson banner, to the sky. The willow blushes, into green. The life-pulse can be stilled, no longer. The life-glow can, no longer, be repressed. There is a restless heaving of the mass. There is a hum. There is a flutter. There is a start. The old hive swarms, again. And, they are off. Off, to the Northern hills. Off, to the Western prairies. Off, to the sweet savannahs of the South. Off, to sip sweetness, from the flowers. Off, to hoard sweetness, for their homes. Off, to return, no more!—It is the two and twentieth annual swarm. And I stand, here, to follow them, while eye can reach; to fold their precious memories, in my heart of love; to pursue them, with my blessing; and to shield them, with my prayers. Wherever, they may wing their wandering way, God guide them; keep them; comfort them! Poor things! They need it, all.

That were a strange map, which traced, with individual lines, those annual swarms, of two and twenty years. To China. To South America. To Great Britain. To the islands of the sea. To every State and Territory of our own vast empire. To the forests of Maine. To the rice-fields of Georgia. To the sugar-plantations of Mississippi. To so many happy homes. To so many peaceful parsonages. To so many hearths of contentment. To so many hearts of love. Alas, that I must add, to so many early graves; just, greening, with the Spring! And that were a still stranger map, which sketches, as God looks down, upon them all, the pathways of that inner life; which each is traveling on, toward that unseen world, which hangs about us, like the sky; which in one moment, may close in upon our souls; whose issues are unchanging and eternal: as the God, Who orders them, in justice and in mercy.

"Beyond this vale of tears,
There is a life above;
Unmeasured, by the flight of years;
And all that life is love.

There is a death, whose pang
Outlasts the fleeting breath
Oh! what eternal horrors hang
Around the second death!

Lord God of truth and grace,
Teach us, that death, to shun;
Lest we be driven from Thy face;
Forevermore, undone."

My children, upon this devious and eventful pilgrimage, you are to enter, now; unshielded, by the sacred home, which has, so long, been your shelter. From its privacy, its peacefulness, its purity, its piety; the sound of its continual scriptures, the music of its continual songs, the fervor of its continual supplications, the fragrance of its continual sacraments: you are to go out into a world, which cares, but little, for these things. I thank God, for the inestimable confidence, that their roots have taken, in your hearts. I look to Him, to water, with His grace, these plantings of His word. I beseech Him, mercifully, to grant, that they may live, and grow, in you: nurturing your souls, with spiritual and immortal food; sheltering your young heads, with their broad, cool, shadow, against the hot blasts of temptation; and cheering you on, with their refreshing fragrance, through whatever He may order, for your chastening, as His children, until they bring you, where, the palms of Paradise spring up, forever green, by the pure river of the water of life. Remember, my beloved, you have not these inestimable blessings, for yourselves, alone. You hold them, as a sacred trust, for your homes, for the Church, for your country, and for your kind. "The times are out of joint." Corruption stalks in our high places. Licentiousness has, well nigh, lost its shame. Infidelity is bold and brazen-faced. The wave of barbarism is rolling back, upon us. For these things, your own sex is greatly answerable. Women are not true, to themselves. They wink at vice. They make a compromise with worldliness. They tolerate irreligion. And they are the victims of their own unfaithfulness. The stronger sex look up, in best things, to the weaker. They have, all, had mothers. They have, all, had sisters. They own them, in the sex, to which, they owe them. And, if women were but true, to God; true, to their position; true, to themselves; they would have strength, from Him, to hold the world, in check. No woman ever fell, but by her own consent. As, at the first, the woman is the tempter. There is no man, that has not passed into a brute, to do as tigers do, that can resist the matchless majesty of a resolved woman. And, stronger than all law, stronger than anything, but God, when it is strong, in his strength, would be the power of woman; to put down rudeness, and to lay the bridle, upon license. But, the age is self-indulgent. And, self-indulgence grows, by what it feeds on. Women are occupied, by fashion. Women are slaves, to dress. Women are willing to be flattered. Women are careless of their companionship. Women are unscrupulous, in their amusements. Young women set up for themselves. They look upon their parents, as old-fashioned. They are impatient of domestic restraints. They are averse to domestic occupations. They vote their home, a bore. They congregate away from its control. They indulge in unseasonable hours. They meet the other sex, more than half way. They make themselves debtors, for their escort, to places of resort. They permit the approaches of familiarity. They tempt the hidden devil of their nature. They forget their Bibles. They neglect their Prayer Books. They are women of fashion. They are women of the world. What else they are is, rather, shaped, by opportunity than by themselves. In this way, home is stripped of its sanctity. In this way, the female atmosphere loses its freshness and its fragrance. The woman is no longer what she was made to be; "a help, meet," for the man. And man ceases to be, what God designed him for; her partner, her prop, and her protector.

I am well persuaded, by the report, which comes, to me, from every quarter of the land, that the women, who have gone out, from before this altar—counted, now, by thousands—are, for the most part, women of another sort. I hear of them, as faithful wives. I hear of them, as devoted mothers. I hear of them, as loving sisters. I hear of them, as obedient daughters. They are centres of good influence, in society. They are stays and ornaments of the Church. It may be said, of them: "Many daughters have done virtuously; but, these excel them all!" To join this hopeful company, beloved ones, you are to go out, now. You go, with the instructions, by which their minds were moulded. You go, with the influences, which God has sanctified, in the transformation of their hearts. You go, with the prayers, which have won down, from heaven, for them, the consolations of the Comforter. You go, with the blessing, which has commended them, to the care and keeping of the Holy One. "Be strong, in the Lord," dear children; "and in the power of His might." Keep your Bibles, ever, in your hearts. Have your prayer-books, ever, in your hands. Be true, to yourselves. Be true, to your homes. Be true, to your Church. Be true, to your God. Follow after her, who sat down, at Jesus' feet, and heard His word. Follow after them, who left His cross, the last; and found His grave the first. Follow after her, whose sacred legend gleams upon you, now; it may be, for the last time: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord!" Remember, always, that you are women. Remember, always, to be "holy women." Keep your hands, ever, on the cross. Fix your eyes, ever, on the crown. Lambs of the Lamb, in meekness and gentleness and lovingness; be dovelings of the Dove, in peace, and purity, and piety. Dear daughters of my heart, God bless you!

Compliment from Humboldt to Lieut. Maury.

The *National Intelligencer* has been favored with the subjoined translation of a letter recently addressed by Baron Humboldt to Lieut. Maury of the National Observatory:

Berlin, April 11, 1859.

It is with the most lively acknowledgment that I offer to my illustrious friend and associate, the Superintendent of the United States Observatory and Hydrographical Office at Washington, the tribute of my grateful admiration. The [illegible] conference at Brussels, and the happy influence which your visit to Europe has fortunately exercised, especially where your presence has been enjoyed, have contributed to spread your views concerning the means of shortening the duration of voyages through seas traversed by our [illegible]. You are now enjoying the fruits of immense labors.

It belongs to me more than to any other traveler of the age, to congratulate my illustrious friend upon the career which he has so gloriously opened.

Scarcely in a state of convalescence, I must limit myself at present to offering you the tribute of acknowledgment due you for so many years.

Your very humble and very obedient servant,

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT.

At the age of 90 years.

The usual excuses for the incorrectness of my horrible writing.

Boiler Explosions.

New-York, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I highly appreciate your practical and scientific article upon Boiler Explosions, in your issue this day.

I think I have two theories of explosions which will satisfactorily explain the cause of most if not all explosions, and so materially narrow down "the field of probable causes," and also make known the remedies which are efficient in every case.

First—The water is suffered to get too low, and the filth upon the inside of the boiler is burned by reason of the great heat of the plates; the smoke generated forms gas, which is the mysterious agent productive of so much mischief, and the gas is ignited by the boiler becoming red-hot. The preventive is a good supply of water.

I examined a boiler recently exploded, and found that upon that part of the boiler which was the most heated the filth was burnt to ashes; where the heat was less it was burned to a coal in a sort of honeycomb state, and more remote from the fire the filth was in its usual condition.

This appearance of the inside of the boiler I think will be found in every case of explosion, and also agrees with this theory.

Second—When the explosion occurs immediately after starting the boiler pump, (the water being too low,) the gas is ignited by the air which is in the water, or with the water pumped in. The explosion in this case happens a few moments sooner than it would have done if the machinery had remained at rest.

The preventive is to put out the fire instead of starting the pump.

Yours, W.

Dr. C. F. Winslow, known in scientific circles, has interested himself in the case of Plumer, the convicted mutineer of the ship *Junior*, and has published a statement of the facts which go to show Plumer's innocence of the murder of the captain.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.
For Families, Tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.
The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75 are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.
The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Office of MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S, &c.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 182 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

The Wisdom of Age.
BY AN OLD MAN WHO HAS PAID DEARLY FOR IT.
I am growing old and feel it,
But some things I yet can learn;
And one truth—I may reveal it—
Every day I more discern;
'Tis that credit-giving tailors,
Such as long ago we saw,
Are in league with sheriffs—jailors,
And the worst limbs of the law!
But the Smiths—the great Smith Brothers,
Who ask cash for all they sell,
Offer cheaper than all others,
And in taste and style excel;
For, in such "commercial crisis,"
They're around with cash in hand.
And their goods are at MARKED PRICES,
WHICH A CHILD CAN UNDERSTAND!
SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

Rogers & Raymond, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.
BOYS' DEPARTMENT.
TWO THOUSAND SPRING SUITS,
and
ONE THOUSAND
BOYS' RAGLANS, OVERSACKS, &c.
THIRTY NEW STYLES FOR BOYS,
In school, holiday and home clothing. Great variety in cut, color and materials.
EXTRAORDINARY CHEAPNESS.
One price, and no deviation.

Late Fire at Houston, Texas.
Houston, Texas, April 18, 1859.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.:
Gentlemen: You have doubtless heard of the conflagration in our town on the night of the 29th February last, which consumed our entire buildings and a large amount of goods. We had our books and papers in one of your large Herring's Patent Safes, and they came out all O. K. W. R. WILSON.
Herring's Patent Champion Safes with Hall's patent powder-proof Locks, for sale by the subscribers.
S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Stearns & Marvin's
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.
These Safes are free from dampness. They have been in use for 12 years—have been tested in 250 accidental fires, and have NEVER failed.
STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y. No. 37 Gravier-st., N. O.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.
Our magnificent assortment of New Styles of CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES *will be sold during the* Spring season, AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

Steel Against Feathers.
HOWE'S UNRIVALED ELLIPTIC SPRING BED BOTTOMS, FROM $4 50 TO $8.
AT RETAIL AT NO. 378 BROADWAY.

Lester's Sewing Machines.
LOCK STITCH. AGENTS WANTED.
Salesrooms No. 432 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. LESTER.

French Soft Hats.
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

The Prince Albert Hat.
The most dashing Spring Hat Out.
Come and see.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by late steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales. LEARY & CO., Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Also sold at No. 389 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Ongent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Florelle for the same.

Wood's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement. WHITNEY & LYON, No. 4[illegible] Broadway.

The Phrenological Museum of Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, is an interesting place to visit, and is thronged by citizens and strangers. Examinations with charts and advice given daily.

Removal.—Defiance Salamander Safe Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray st., corner College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Fishing Tackle of the best quality, and in GREAT VARIETY, FOR SALE BY WILLSHER & DAMBREL, NO. 53 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

Check Office Coats.—A neat article for the office or business purposes, $1 each, at DEUMGOLD and PROCH'S, No. 214 Broadway.

Business Suits, to order or ready-made, from a variety of plain and fancy Cassimeres. Suits from $14 to $20, at DEUMGOLD & PROCH'S, No. 214 Broadway.

L. E. Bulkeley has Removed his
LAW OFFICES
TO
NO. 307 BROADWAY, 2 DOORS ABOVE DUANE-ST.

MARRIED.

Simmons—Brower.—In this City, on Thursday evening, May 5, by the Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., Duane B. Simmons, M. D., and Marie Antoinette, only daughter of Anthony Brower, Esq., all of this City.

Thompson—[illegible].—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 5, by the Rev. Charles F. Stohlmann, John Thompson to [illegible], daughter of [illegible], of New-York.

Fisher—Ayres.—At New-Rochelle, on Thursday evening, May 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of Trinity Church, [illegible] Fisher to Mary, only daughter of S. P. Ayres, Esq., all of New-Rochelle.

Platt—Wheaton.—On Saturday morning, May 7, by the Rev. Horace Eaton, of Palmyra, [illegible] M. Platt to Mary A. Wheaton, only daughter of the late [illegible] Wheaton.

Washington—Clemson.—At Claymont, Delaware, on Thursday, April 28, in the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. John B. Clemson, D. D., Anne B. Clemson to George L. Washington, of Harewood, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Having been requested to make a statement concerning the marriage of the late William Willard, I feel in duty bound towards the widow of the late William Willard to do so, as I married them on the 25th of November, [illegible].

At the time this marriage took place, it was the wish of Mr. Francis Larimie and several others that it should be kept a secret and not be published, for the reason that Mrs. Willard's father had left her some property, which at that time she could not become in possession of.

Since the death of her husband, she has been cruelly wronged, and I felt it my duty to see her righted. In making this statement, as I have known both parties from childhood up.

Miss Eliza Jane Wear, daughter of the late Rev. William Wear, aged 16 years, to William Willard, aged 22 years, both of Connecticut, by the Rev. James Alexander, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Rev. James Alexander.

DIED.

Male.—In this City, on Sunday, May 8, [illegible] Male, in the 33d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to [illegible], N. J., for interment, from the residence of his uncle, Mr. Geo. [illegible] Davis, No. 33 Billings row, 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock M.

Lockwood.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 8, of consumption, Eliza Wells, wife of Charles Lockwood, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, May 12, from her late residence, No. 64 Lexington-av., at 1 o'clock.

Boston and Newburg papers please copy.

Reyburn.—In this City on Sunday morning, May 8, Mrs. Ann L. Reyburn, aged 67 years, widow of the late James Reyburn.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother, Mr. Schuyler Livingston, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 10th inst., from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

Maynard.—On Tuesday, May 3, of jaundice, Mr. James Maynard, of London, England, aged 60 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 181 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Hodgetts.—In Williamsburgh, on Saturday, May 7, David, the only son of Charles and Harriett Hodgetts, aged 14 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 221 South 2d-st. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

Bergen.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Sunday, May 8, Catharine, wife of Tunis J. Bergen, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Akin.—At Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., on Saturday, May 7, Jemima T., relict of the late Albro Akin, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. without further invitation.

Ayres.—At New Rochelle, on Saturday, May 1, Joseph K. Ayres, of dropsy, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, S. P. Ayres, the old Guard, and Company G, (Capt. Boyle,) Independence Guard, Twelfth Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday, May 10, without further notice. Cars leave 27th st. depot at 12½ o'clock.

R. R. R.
PAIN CONTROLLED.
In all agonizing diseases the first object is to arrest pain. This is done immediately, and without the peril attending the use of chloroform or opium, by administering internally or applying externally, or both, Radway's Ready Relief. It does not stupefy or congest the brain, or throw the patient into a state of asphyxia; it simply annihilates pain, counteracts irritation, and diffuses a gentle glow, the first earnest of returning health throughout the system. Hence in external injuries, such as bruises, wounds, contusions, burns, &c., it is invaluable. But its grandest results are witnessed in acute diseases of the stomach and bowels, in remittent, intermittent and other fevers; in neuralgia, rheumatism, tic doloreux, general debility, and those distressing and depressing local complaints and weakness to which the feeble sex are exclusively subject. "Thrice is he armed" who has Radway's three remedies, the Relief, Regulating Pills and Resolvent. He is prepared for all constitutional and other disorders, and may traverse the world without consulting a physician.
RADWAY'S Remedies are sold by druggists and storekeepers everywhere.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

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REMOVED TO NO. 507 BROADWAY.
CONNECTING WITH HIS BAZAAR.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS, AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

We are now receiving and opening some very large invoices of
MANTEL CLOCKS,
BRONZES, PARIAN STATUARY
AND
GENUINE SEVRES CHINA,
having the stamp of the Royal Factory, among which are some pieces formerly belonging to
KING LOUIS PHILIPPE,
and purchased at the sale of his effects.
Many of the above goods are of an entirely new class, and never before imported into this country, and we can recommend them for their
EXCEEDING RICHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

HARDWARE.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., New-York.
Rim and Mortice Locks.
Safe Night Latches.
Brass and Iron Bolts.
Silver-plated Door Knobs.
Agents for Bock's Porcelain Goods,
Wholesale and retail.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English .. 10s. to 12s. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English .. 4s. to 11s. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles .... 4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE NO. 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.
All desirous of advertising through his (Mr. Deyo's) agency, can do so with the *fullest confidence in all his representations.*—*N. Y. Express, March 5, 1859.*

SILVER SOAP.—THE UNIQUE PREPARATION for cleaning and polishing silver-plated ware, mirrors, marble, tin, &c., is most convenient and effective. It gives a finer and more lasting polish than whiting, with half the labor, and without soiling the fingers. For cleaning fine house paint, it is invaluable. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

TO THE PUBLIC OF NEW-YORK:

I had a sunny childhood and merry boyhood, and brilliant prospects in early manhood. When I walked by my father's and mother's side and heard their fervent tones, and roamed in the vales and groves and pastures, and surveyed the flocks and herds, and skipped over the cottage green, and rivaled the bugle in my laughing pastimes, and meandered rosy paths and streams, and enjoyed the melody of the birds and the hues of the meadows, and the music of the rivulets and the fragrance of the foliage, and the glories of the firmament, and traversed the shores and meads and hills, and scaled projecting cliffs that defied the ocean's wrath, and gazed with fond delight on the wilderness of waters, and descended to the blushing plains, and toiled in my College cloister over my Roman and Grecian classics and Arabian mathematics, in the silent hours of night—in those halcyon days I was very happy, and dreamed of wealth and fame to bless me in life's meridian and gild my descent to age and the earth's dark caverns, until the glorious Resurrection. But my kindred nearly all are gone, and I linger here, in pain and penury, with [illegible] as my last resource, and with the bleakest views before my declining vision. All I crave is food enough to bind my soul and body in sweet communion, until the hearse bears my corse to its tranquil home, beneath my native violets and willows, and [illegible] stars. And if there are those who might sigh or weep over my demise, or give fifty cents towards the erection of a monument to my sacred memory after I have died of starvation, I implore them to attend my Blackwell's Island Lecture, at Hope Chapel, TO-NIGHT, and thus give me bread instead of a pale and dismal stone, which [illegible], and which cannot nourish the body in life or death, although very pleasing to the corpulent ramblers of the [illegible].

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

DR. S. B. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE is warranted superior to anything known for old ulcers, scrofula, salt rheum, burns, [illegible], &c. For sale at No. 322 Canal-st., and by druggists.

NEW BOOKS.
ANOTHER "JANE EYRE!"
From the New-York Tribune.
Since "Jane Eyre" startled the novel-reading world, we hardly remember another production of the kind, which, for beauty and interest, can be compared with this.
Ready this Morning:
THE ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.
Translated from the French of Octave Feuillet.
Octavo paper covers. Price, 25 cents.
Since the appearance of "Jane Eyre," no author without a previously well-established reputation, has produced a work of such power, as this is pronounced to be by the highest literary authorities in Paris. Numerous and large editions were rapidly exhausted there. It was dramatized, and after immense success in the Capital, was performed to crowded audiences on almost every stage in France. Two translations of it are now being published in this country—one in the Tribune, and the other in a leading Monthly—and the Publishers believe it is only necessary for the work to become as well known here, to excite even a more marked sensation than was excited by its first appearance abroad.
Mailed to any address for 25 cents.
Also ready—a new cheap Edition of
MR. SPONGE'S SPORTING TOUR.
By the author of "Ask Mamma," &c., &c.
Edited by the late Frank Forester. One vol., octavo, [illegible] pages. Illustrated by Two Colored Engravings from drawings by Leech. Price—paper covers, 50 cents; cloth $1 25. Mailed free of postage on receipt of the price.
W. A. TOWNSEND & CO., Publishers,
46 Walker-st., New-York.

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ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
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IS WARRANTED:
1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
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4th. To restore hair to bald heads.
5th. To force the beard and whiskers to grow.
6th. To prevent hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To prevent hair turning gray.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair-eaters.
If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the fac-simile of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass.
Sold in New-York by Barnes & Park; [illegible], Rushton & Co.; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and by dealers generally.

10 CENTS WEEKLY. THE MUSICAL GUEST—
10 Cents Weekly. Published weekly containing
10 Cents Weekly. all the best Songs, Piano Pieces, Polkas, Redowas, Quadrilles, &c., &c. To be had at all News Depots and Bookstores. Price only 10 Cents.
S. BELL & CO., No. 13 Frankfort-st.

"DEATH TO ALL VERMIN."
(REMOVED FROM NO. 388 TO 420 BROADWAY.)
"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.
"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER for MOTHS, INSECTS, &c.
[The Only Infallible Remedies Known.]
10,000 Boxes sold per week in New-York alone.
!!! Beware!!! of Spurious Imitations. Examine each box, bottle or flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S." Principal depot No. 420 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 7s. to 9s.
INGRAINED 3 PLY, 5s. to 9s.
3-PLYS AND INGRAINS, 3s. to 9s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d.
CANTON MATTING at low prices.
Overaley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns.
E. BEATTY'S, No. 4 4th-av.,
New Cooper Institute.

STEREOSCOPIC!
New Groups, New Glass Views of Athens, Constantinople, the Rhine, the Tyrol, Illuminated interiors, Scenery of England, Ireland and Scotland. New Colored Views of the Rhine, &c., &c., received by the last steamer.
Paris Views at 12½ cents each.
For sale, at wholesale and retail.
A description of the Stereoscope sent by mail on receipt of a postage stamp.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

SOMETHING NEW.
C. BARNARD'S VULCANIZED PENS—[illegible] ordinarily easy writing pen, and far more durable than any other made from steel; for sale by the following dealers: [illegible]

PARIS FANCY GOODS.
FREEMAN, HYDE & CO.,
No. 12 Maiden-lane,
Are receiving, per every steamer, a choice assortment of FRENCH NOVELTIES, consisting of FANS, in Pearl, Bone, Sandal, and Clinon wood, of all styles; TRAVELING BAGS, SATCHELS, PORTE-MONNAIES, [illegible], BRONZES, PAINTINGS, CRYSTAL AND GILT GOODS, Tortoise Shell COMBS, Ivory, Buffalo and Rosewood BRUSHES, OPERA GLASSES, JET GOODS, DRESSING AND WORK CASES, RICH GILT HEAD ORNAMENTS in great variety, &c., and which they solicit the Trade to examine, with inducements worthy their attention.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New York Prices. KEROSENE OIL, as now refined, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 30 per cent longer than any of the imitations in market.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 80 Pearl-st., New-York.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
And echo answers nothing but "Ice Pitchers." We shall endeavor to keep a constant supply of plated and Britannia, equal to my numerous patrons.
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

SALOONS, GARDENS AND PUBLIC PARKS.
JORDAN'S SALOON FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,
No. 120 Chatham-st.
The cheapest and largest stock in the City. Good chairs $4 per dozen.
Cut this out and keep it.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER,
IN ITS NATURAL STATE.
The greatest Purifier of the Blood yet discovered. A fresh supply just received from the Spring.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, N. Y.

CLARK'S SYRUP.—THIS VEGETABLE PREPARATION is working wonders all over the world, and for Liver, Womb, or Scrofula complaints, and Female Weaknesses, General Debility, it is perfectly magical. In quart bottles, and is like wine to drink.

CLARK'S SYRUP, IN ALL CASES OF Sexual Incapacity, or diseases of the Spine and Kidneys, is magical. Try it. C. H. RING, 192 Broadway.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, THE GREAT Blood Purifier, for Dyspepsia. HAYS, Brooklyn.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, FOR SCROFULA, Jaundice &c., or any blood disease.

CLARK'S SYRUP, FOR SORE THROATS, is magical. BARNES & PARK, wholesale.

CLARK'S SYRUP IS ALL ROOTS AND no minerals. $500 will be given for any grain found in it.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, THE GREAT Blood Purifier, for Weakness. Sold by all Druggists.

CLARK'S SYRUP CHANGES THE WHOLE condition of the blood, and kills the poison which feeds the fire of disease. C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, FOR ANY DELICATE Female. BARNES & PARK, Wholesale.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRESS Goods from Moths. In putting away clothing, furs, curtains, &c. for the season sprinkle freely with LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is natural death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, clothes, &c. it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use [illegible].
Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.
Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row, N. Y. Hotels, Houses, ships and public buildings cleared of vermin by contract.

THE CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE world has removed from No. 22 Nassau-st. to No. 113 Fulton-st., near Broadway. LEGGAT BROTHERS have just received from auction, 50 cases of new books, several hundred volumes of which they sell for 25 and 38 cents per volume, published at $1 25. Among them are [illegible] "Pilgrim's Progress," "Howitt's Labor and Gold," "Africa," "Lee's Canterbury Tales," 2 vols; [illegible] "Sabine on Duelling," "Louis Blanc's France," 2 vols., &c.

DR. BENJAMIN F. ADAMS, FORMERLY of Barclay-st., now No. 199 Bleecker, near McDougal-st., performs all operations upon the teeth in the most scientific and careful manner, and upon the most reasonable terms; whole sets of teeth on silver for six shillings each tooth; coralite, gold and plating correspondingly low; particular attention is paid to the filling and preserving of the natural teeth, and all operations warranted.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of members of this Association will be held in the Lecture-Room, Clinton-Hall, Astor-place, TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, 1859, at 8 o'clock, when the annual report will be presented. The annual election for officers of the Association, will be held at Clinton-Hall, Astor-place, TUESDAY, May 17, [illegible]. By order of the Board, JOS. E. [illegible], Rec. Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses [illegible] Terms very easy. Apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. [illegible] office No. 1.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE.

H. S. EDDY & CO., NO. 21 LIBERTY-ST. [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FINELY FINISHED FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON 17TH [illegible] No. 33 Pine-st., Room No. 2, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LOT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A very valuable building lot on Columbia st. [illegible] Apply to A. WESSON, No. 5 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—EAST BROADWAY—THE HOUSE and lot No. 81 East Broadway [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VACANT LOT ON THE SOUTH side of [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS. ARCHITECTURAL designs for country houses [illegible] No. 333 Broadway, near Madison-square. No charge for plans not approved of.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND ATTIC house [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE, WITH A WATER FRONT OF 1,300 FEET.

The beautifully located property at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 160 acres, including woodlands and pastures, unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For particulars apply to JOHN COOK & CO., No. 43 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT RIVERDALE [illegible]

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A FURNISHED country residence [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET [illegible] FRANCIS E. SMITH.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE at White Plains, Westchester [illegible] Astoria, L. I.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HILL, N. J., WITHIN 20 minutes of the ferry [illegible] or to WM. MORRISON, No. 87 South-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground [illegible]

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—NEAR THE Neptune House [illegible] JOHN BOLTON, on the place.

TO LET AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A LARGE and beautiful house [illegible] or to D. McDOWELL, No. 62 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A BEAUTIFUL country residence [illegible] HOLMES, on the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE [illegible] No. 7 Madison-av., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET IN WESTCHESTER County, about 40 miles distant [illegible] Address ORMOND, Box No. 203 Times Office.

TO LET—HALF A MILE FROM THE FORDHAM depot, a cottage [illegible]

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW [illegible]

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible] HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR [illegible]

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR THE season [illegible] Saratoga Springs [illegible]

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR THE [illegible] ABRAHAM BOCKUS, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—TO A GOOD tenant [illegible]

A VERY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible]

[illegible] about two, and an orchard on the same. For further particulars, inquire of RICHARD HAIGHT & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Barclay-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence at Riverdale, one hour and ten minutes' ride from Chambers-st. [illegible] Possession at once. For terms, inquire of [illegible] or to WM. E. DUKE, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT and farm of about 20 acres near Jamaica, L. I. [illegible] The location is healthy [illegible] The stock and crops now in, will be sold at a fair valuation. Apply to or address E. THURSBY, No. [illegible] Front-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, AT AUCTION, AT the Orange Hotel, in Orange, N. J., on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., a very valuable House and Lot, situated on Main street, Orange, within two minutes walk of the railroad station, and convenient to the principal churches, schools, and stores of the town. The house is two stories high, with attic and basement, handsomely furnished, and in good order. The lot is about 67 feet wide, in front and rear, by about 140 feet deep. The property is very eligibly located and will form a desirable residence for persons doing business in New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land about 50 feet wide, on said Main-street, with a dwelling house thereon, well adapted for a business location.

JOHN L. BLAKE, Atty.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH about one acre of land, pleasantly situated near Fordham, at ½ of a mile's distance from the Harlem Railroad Depot. The dwelling house, an elegant structure, 5 years old, is in the Italian style, with a Campanile or Italian tower. It contains 13 rooms, besides a kitchen and cellarage, water-closet and bath-room, with hot and cold water, dumb-waiter and speaking tubes. The grounds, divided in pleasure and vegetable gardens, are stocked with full grown, bearing fruit trees, and [illegible] stables, chicken-yard, &c., are conveniently arranged. Price moderate. Apply to A. H. CORN, No. [illegible] William-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated [illegible] New-Jersey [illegible] For further particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 67 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN NEW-ROCHELLE—A commodious and convenient dwelling house [illegible] Railroad Station. For further particulars, apply to E. W. GULAGER, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT HASTINGS FOR SALE—Owner having soon to leave for Europe, will sell very cheap [illegible] The place is in complete order, and is worth immediate attention of parties desiring to purchase. For full particulars and view orders, apply to

M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY village of Yonkers, a cottage, in the Gothic style, containing a cellar, kitchen, dining and sitting rooms, parlor, and four bedrooms, about three quarters of an acre of ground, prettily laid out, with fruit and shade trees, &c., situated on Palisade-av., the best in Yonkers—and commanding an uninterrupted valley and water view of thirty miles. Price, $6,250. E. MAJOR, No. 449 Broadway, up stairs.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS to lease, for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes; a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomotive boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad depot and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 330 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS: 10 acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view; on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water throughout, two hot-air furnaces, &c. The above will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 218 Front-st., where further information may be obtained.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, AT YONKERS [illegible] Apply to W. H. BEERS, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE FRAME HOUSE and two lots of ground in Brooklyn. Location unsurpassed. House contains eleven rooms, with gas, &c.; garden, fruit trees. Apply at JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT AT THROG'S Neck, Westchester County, opposite John D. Wolfe, Esq.; first-class house and out-houses, 16 acres of land, all suitable for garden purposes. Inquire at Westchester Village, of JAMES F. SAUNDERS.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM, 66 ACRES, FIVE MINUTES' walk from the depot buildings, nearly new dwelling, 9 rooms, barn, with cellar [illegible] cattle; good carriage house, two wells of water, six acres of orchard. The place may be divided, and half sold in building lots by J. JAQUES, Westville, Orange County, New-York, on the New-York and Erie Railroad. Inquire of Messrs. BIGGS & SOUTHWICK, No. 34 Nassau-st., or J. E. HATCH, No. 278 9th-av. JOHN JAQUES, Westville.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL have removed to No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building, and offer their services in all branches of a legitimate banking business.

We invite attention to our superior advantages in making collections throughout the country. When instructed, claims are placed in suit, or adjusted by faithful and reliable attorneys.

Our charges are as reasonable as those of any responsible house in the City.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1859.

REMOVAL.

KEROSENE OIL COMPANY

Has removed to

NO. 33 PEARL-ST.

THOMAS DIXON, BANKER.

Removed to No. 40 William-st., near Pine.

Sterling Bills on sale.

REMOVAL.—ALEXANDER McKENZIE, PLUMBER, will move to the corner of Mercer and 4th-st., on the 15th inst.; after which date the business will be conducted under the firm of McKENZIE & O'HARA. Mr. O'HARA'S reputation as a plumber here and abroad needs no comment. Dispensary filters for sale and warranted.

W. F. TALBOT'S HAS REMOVED TO NO. [illegible] Exchange-place. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Broker's Board.

DR. JAMES STEWART HAS REMOVED to No. 9 East [illegible]-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, 9th instant, in Room No. 8, City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Committee will take into consideration the subject of changing the grades of Reade and Elm sts. All parties interested in the above can have an opportunity of being heard before the Committee. All other persons having any business before the Committee can also have an opportunity of being heard.

F. I. A. BOOLE,
THOMAS STEPHENS,
JOHN LYNES,
Committee on Streets, Board of Aldermen.

NOTICE.—HAVING THIS DAY SOLD OUR ENTIRE business pertaining to Marchisi's Catholicon, to Messrs. Barnes & Park, now, therefore, all persons owing us or holding this article on sale, will settle the same with, and only with, the said Barnes & Park.

Witness our hand and seal.

[illegible] J. B. MARCHISI & CO., Of New-York and Utica.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$10,000 CASH CAPITAL. IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

THOMAS R. AGNEW sells Teas, Wines, Brandies, Groceries and Provisions cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free. [illegible]

TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE NEW store [illegible] building, No. 333 Broadway [illegible] JOHN TAYLOR, No. 333 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 333 Broadway.

A LOW RENT FOR FURNISHED HOUSE—A moderate-sized front house, uniquely and artistically furnished, situated in the best part of the City, near Madison-square, would be let, for the summer months, to a small, unexceptionable family, at 8150 to 8200 per month, or less than half its value at other seasons. Address Box No. 2,550 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A NEAT THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING-house, with brick basement and under cellar, and with all the modern improvements, in 38th-st., near 8th-av., fronting Central Park, and at the terminus of the 8th-av. Railroad. Rent $300. Inquire on the premises, of MICHAEL TREACY.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE three-story house No. 14 West 13th-st., near 5th-av. The house is in good order, with all the modern improvements. Furniture new, elegant and complete. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 25, WITH basement and cellar, No. 202 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; also No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 111 Nassau-st. for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 72 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN AVENUE, TWO COTTAGES, being the second and fourth houses northeast of Park-av., Brooklyn; contain 11 rooms each, marble mantles, gas and fixtures; rent $300. Apply to WARREN MITCHELL, across the street, or at the dining saloon of MITCHELL & BLAIR, No. 3 Fulton Market in Beekman st.

TO LET—THE FIRST, OR PARLOR FLOOR, OF new house No. 346 9th-av., finished with the latest improvements; rent only $250 a year; possession at once. Also, the second floor to let, with 4 rooms and a grand abundance of pantry and drawers, rent $250 a year. Bill up. Apply to J. E. HATCH, No. 278 9th-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone-front house, No. 134 Pierrepont-st., corner of Fulton, containing thirty rooms; suitable for a first-class boarding-house. It is in first-rate order, with the water, gas, &c. For terms, which will be low, apply to C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—A COALYARD ON 3D-AV., AT YORKVILLE; it has been kept as a coalyard for the last 6 years, one of the best stands in Yorkville, or for a lumber yard or stone yard. Inquire of L. Hart, land-agent, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

CHARLTON-STREET, NO. 36.—BROWN-stone, three-story and basement high-stoop house, all the modern improvements, will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 38, next door.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 46 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CHURCH IN 24TH-st., near 8th-av. For terms inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av. Possession immediately.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR NO. 28 SPRUCE-ST., with a fine office attached. Now in use as a leather store. Inquire of A. L. DENNIS & CO., 26 Park-row.

TO LET—A PLEASANT OFFICE ON FIRST-floor; also, a fine suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 27 Bond-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CHURCH IN 24TH-st., near 9th-av. For terms, inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av. Possession in May next.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,
	ALSO ON	
ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

SEWELL, FERRIS & COMPANY, BANKERS. Dealers in bank notes, specie, land-warrants and exchange, have removed to the office lately occupied by Messrs. VanVleck, Read & Drexel, No. 27 Wall-st. Collections made with promptness on all points in the United States and Canada. Office of the Metropolitan Bank-Note Reporter.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO., NO. 38 WALL-ST., buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER-STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

JOHN E. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, offer for sale Troy Six per Cent. Bonds.

Camden and Amboy Railroad Guaranteed Six per Cent. Bonds.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds.

Manassas Gap (Va.) Railroad 1st mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds.

Various City Gas Light Stocks, paying ten per cent. dividend.

Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Stock. Morris and Essex Railroad Stock.

Various City Bank Stocks, and other desirable Securities.

TO KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION DEPOSITORS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, having converted all the remaining assets of said institution into cash, hereby gives notice that a third and final Dividend of Two and one-half per Cent. on ascertained claims against said Savings Institution, will be paid by the receiver, in the basement of the marble building, No. 73 Cedar-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All depositors who have proved their claims since the last dividend was declared, will be entitled to receive the amount of previous dividends at the same time.—Dated April 16, 1859. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1, 1859.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of June next at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY—No. 66 William-st. The stockholders of the American Guano Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on the 12th of May ensuing. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th of May, both inclusive. JAS. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, May 17; the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stocks will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. the 10th of May until 9 o'clock A. M. the 18th. W. H. EMERSON, Secretary, &c.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due May 1, 1859, at the Broadway Bank, in the City of New-York, will be paid on the day following, on presentation, at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer Austria on 13th September last, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates, Nos. 3,045, 3,046, 3,047, 3,048, 3,866, 3,867, 3,868, 3,869, 3,870, for $1,000 each, principal payable on the 1st October, 1869, with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st April and 1st October. CAMMANN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND City Bonds issued to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the Ocean Bank. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI Central Railroad Company will present the coupons due May 1, 1859, for payment to ANDREW E. GREEN, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

DIVIDEND.—BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A dividend of 3½ per cent. has been declared payable on and after the 16th inst. By order. G. W. DUER, Cashier.

TEXAS DEBT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION purchased by GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 10 Exchange-place.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.

FERTILIZER SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO. MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for five years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each. [illegible] on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 132 Nassau-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

[illegible] The Spring and Summer term commenced 25th April. [illegible] French is the language of the school and family. An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. [illegible] References: the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D. [illegible] the Rev. Wm. [illegible] Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS

Will receive gratis and prepaid, on application, the NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, Containing 112 pages of Illustrations, Critical Reviews, and Descriptions of Text-Books [illegible] AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES, including the most approved and late editions, and higher books in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, History, Writing, Music, Languages, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, &c., making nearly 100 volumes of choice PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS. Constructed on uniform principles by successful practical Teachers. Specimen copies of Books to Teachers, and first supplies for classes, on very liberal terms. IVISON & PHINNEY, NOS. 48 AND 50 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. C. VANDENHOFF, No. 4 East 15th-st., 5th-av. ELOCUTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE. Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st. The 81st term opens May 2. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant portions of the City to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, LL. D., Principal. JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer term of this classical and scientific boarding school for boys, opens on the 1st Wednesday in May. The location is one of the pleasantest in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For circulars, address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. Saxton, Norwich, Connecticut, or apply to E. Lane & Co., Stationers, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, or at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $150 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, with names of references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. [illegible] College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 2. Terms $80 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y. The Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms $160 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—$130 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine Departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING—No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The subscriber's rooms are open day and evening for thorough, practical instruction. Pupils are received at any time, and separately and carefully taught, at hours to suit their own convenience. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 520 BROADWAY.—Sig. F. MARTINELLI, having for the last six months occupied a part of Parker's and Boethel's School for his recitations, will TO-DAY remove to his new apartments in the same building, entrance in Broadway. He has spared no pains to render them both elegant and convenient, and he cordially invites his friends and all his former pupils to be present this evening.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Hundreds of young men and women might double their salary, by taking one course with Mr. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery, or No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. "Col. PAINE, the well known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State."—Newport Mercury.

BUSINESS WRITING.—DOLBEAR'S SYSTEM of "hand-training," No. 600 Broadway, will positively remove stiffness or trembling from the most cramped or clumsy hand, and give an elegant rapid business style. Two $5 seats vacant. Apply this evening to secure the $5 seats. Book-keeping, $10. Private lessons given.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 23 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 62d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of E. P. York, Esq., No. 83 Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 69 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—LOCATED AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms from $160 to $180 per year. Pupils received at any time. They are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy. For full particulars, address the Principal. AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXINGTON-av., corner 27th-st. Instruction thorough, discipline efficient. Experimental lectures, with apparatus, to illustrate Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Terms moderate.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIVATE French and English Classical School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 48 and 50 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE HAS been transferred to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 16 and 18 East 29th st., between Madison and 5th avs. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector. C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils in its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments at any time, fitting them for business or college. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

R. LOCKWOOD'S BOARDING SCHOOL—For boys, at New-Rochelle, will re-commence on its 14th term on Monday, 23 May; intended for lads under 12 years. Terms moderate.

THE MISSES HERBER'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 22 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 3.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REMOVE their Day School for young ladies, on May 1, to No. 128 Madison-av., one door below 32d st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching desires an immediate situation; he is a college graduate and a member of the Presbyterian Church; no objection to the South. The best references and testimonials given. Address MANTENOY, Oxford, Chester Co., Penn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FULLY COMPETENT to teach English branches, wishes a situation as teacher in a family of small children; would have no objection to go in the country for the Summer. The best of reference given. For particulars address M. S. C., Box No. 2,065 City Post-office.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN, graduate of a German University, experienced teacher of the ancient and modern languages, etc., and thorough disciplinarian, desires an engagement as tutor or principal; willing to go South or to Europe. Best references. Address H. H., Box No. 118 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.

In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Manufactured and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 8 Grove-st. Circulars sent on application.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant suites for City and country from $25 and upwards, grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, &c., &c., ornamented in flowers, fruit and fresco. Mattresses, spring beds, &c., at the old established Eagle Enameled Furniture Manufactory, No. 434 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Goods carefully packed for the country.

TO LAY EASY AT NIGHT LET YOUR supper be light, is an old adage; but buy and use one of ULMER & CO.'S Spring Beds, and you will be easy, supper or no supper. Sold at No. 224 Canal-st. Try it. You will find it a perfect charm, and entirely free from vermin.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand, and bedding of every description made to order, by L. S. WOODBRIDGE, No. 6 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools set up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES and bedding, for sale cheaper than at any other store, at C. W. SNEDEKER'S old stand, No. 267 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Don't forget the number.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 122 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EX-PARTE COUNCIL in the case of the Church of the Puritans, in pamphlet form, can be had at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 348 Broadway. [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WHERE the comforts of a home [illegible] Reference exchanged.

BOARDING—WITH TWO LARGE AND ONE small room, all connecting if desired, on the third floor, can be had for a small family, or single gentlemen, in a genteel New-England family, who have recently taken the fine house No. 63 West 9th-st., near 6th-av. House has all modern improvements. Dinner about 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE PARLOR AND BED-room to let with full or partial board; a private table if desired; also, one or two single rooms for gentlemen; dinner at 6 o'clock; the house has all the modern improvements and situated in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address B., Box No. 166 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD like to make arrangements with four gentlemen for rooms, with full or partial board; the house is pleasant and every way desirable for those wishing a pleasant home; no objection to a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 68 East 15th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM MAY be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 34 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of rooms for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen; also a room on the 4th floor, for one or two single gentlemen, at No. 27 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—FINE AIRY ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, accommodating either single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, at the private boarding-house No. 31 Livingston-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 4, 6 AND 8 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. NORTON.

IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of South and Hamilton av. Ferries, in a three story, brown stone, front house, delightfully located, in a private family and elegantly furnished rooms, partial or full board can be had for four gentlemen, or two gentlemen and their wives, on moderate terms; references are satisfactory. Address New-York Post-office Box 2622.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, HANDSOME room, in one of the most delightful locations in Brooklyn, and suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Possession can be had immediately. Also, one single room. House is large, airy, and convenient, containing all modern improvements. References required. Apply on the premises, No. 73 Henry-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS for gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, at No. 26 Willow-st., the best location on the Heights, convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Call as above, or upon M. C. Ogden, No. 67 Beekman-st., New-York. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would like to dispose of two or three rooms on the second floor, with or without board, at No. 79 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., very near the Wall-st. and South ferries. References exchanged.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a front room on the second floor; also, two gentlemen with single rooms at No. 12 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton and Wall sts. Ferries.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BETWEEN Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 8 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located. No. 46 Concord-st.

NO. 12 UNION-SQUARE.—A FRONT PARLOR and bedroom to let, also a single front room, with board; location very desirable facing the park; house has all the modern improvements, and has been newly furnished. Breakfast from 8 until 9; dinner at 6.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, to a small family. The rooms consist of a front and back room on the second floor, with pantries and bath room between; also a room on the fourth floor, if desired. Inquire at No. 150 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. References required.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMIT HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—THIS new and delightfully situated house is now completed and ready for visitors, and the subscriber pledges himself to spare no efforts or expense in making it one of the places where home comforts can be realized to the fullest extent of the term; good fare, airy, neat and well furnished rooms, efficient and attentive servants are some of the considerations which are pledged to render the house worthy the attention of visitors. There will be a stage connected with the house, in readiness at Croton Falls, on arrival of trains (Harlem railroad), to convey passengers direct to the house. For rooms and full particulars call or address the proprietor.

GEORGE F. KLINE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOTEL at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY of 12 persons, within 1½ hours ride from the City, where there will be no other boarders taken. A private table and quiet desired. Answer immediately. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 1,720 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS FAMILY, board for the Summer in some healthy and pleasant locality not more than an hour from the City, and easy of access; would prefer that there should be no other boarders. Apply to Box No. 144 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. H. B., Box No. 181 Times Office.

$800 TO $1,000—WANTED, A PARTNER, with this amount in cash, in a first-class grocery store, now doing a good paying business, and situated in an excellent locality for trade. To a person wishing to enter into business this is an opportunity seldom met with. For particulars, inquire at No. 302 Broadway, Room No. 18.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF SOPHIE E. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 238 Bowery, for sale and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st av. and 2d-st., or of SOPHIE E. JARVIS, on the premises.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A LITERARY ENTERPRISE; to a person of respectability, with a small capital, a fine opportunity is offered. Apply personally, or by letter, with real name, to JAMES MILLER, No. 432 Broadway.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—CLERK wanted, who will loan his employer $300—money well secured and salary $1,000. Apply to WM. LANGLEY, No. 326 Canal-st., New-York.

BAKERY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A first-rate stand, and doing a first-rate business cheap for cash. Apply at JERVIS' Information Exchange, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FIXTURES, &C., OF the Provision Establishment Nos. 15 and 17 1st-st., lately occupied by James Kellogg, deceased. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAPER ROUTE, CHEAP, in Brooklyn. Terms cash. Apply at the Times Office, for James Hillen.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber [illegible] The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above description, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—IT OUGHT not to be necessary for us to caution the public against counterfeit articles, but there are some people who are swindled by the rascals who counterfeit the Antidote. Again we tell you that the genuine can only be had of us, and of our agent, appointed in 1849, Mayer, 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. JOHN PYNE & CO., 100 Nassau-st., N. Y.

CHLOROFORM IS THE ONLY PAINLESS application in Dentistry—everything else is humbug—safely given by Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 51 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker. Good sets of Teeth, $10, $15; gold, $20. Plugging, gold, $1 to $3; dentine and silver, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents. All operations warranted. References first class. Calls solicited.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise," Office corner Houston and Crosby sts. (289 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. [illegible]

CORRUPTION RISING ALL WITHIN can be rooted out and expunged from the system, by the use of "TRI'SMAR," Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Not who suffer from early indiscretions, should delay and try the remedy. "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. And J. KNOX, No. 100 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS incidental to both sexes are recognized, and procreative powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of TRIESEMAR No. 1. Read "Human Frailty; or, Physiological Researches;" it explains everything. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. And J. KNOX, No. 100 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
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DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS,
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are prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and are for sale by Agents, Druggists and Dealers, both in city and country.

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RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
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A speedy cure for burns, scalds, felons, cuts, chilblains, [illegible] Wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by all druggists.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for $1 inclosed, will send by post my treatment and prescription. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, 6th-av., N. Y.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the best Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors Carmichael and Mott, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 31 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, N. Y. All complicated diseases of a certain class effectually treated, including Weakness [illegible] Office hours from 8 to 2, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Dr. Hammond's new work, $1.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations. Dr. E. COBBEY, No. 12 Duane-st. [illegible]

ROUND HILL WATER-CURE AND HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—H. HALSTED, M. D. [illegible]

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE [illegible]

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class [illegible] Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at 460 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway. Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE [illegible]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 20th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, about one hundred elaborate engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. [illegible] At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel. New-York; from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Evening Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New Bedford, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charges low. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them. All ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTANT to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, indebted for the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French methods practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Reliable guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. [illegible] No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. [illegible] E. QUERU, No. 133 6th-av., New-York. [illegible] PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-st.

$500 REWARD [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL AND EXTRA SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 9.
At 11 o'clock.

[illegible]

WM. B. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Monday,) [illegible]

IMPORTANT SALE OF 600 GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ENGLISH FINE GOLD CHAINS.

At No. 51 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts. [illegible]

A. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, [illegible] THIS DAY, (Monday,) [illegible] Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

[illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, May 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

[illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SPLENDID FURNITURE, [illegible]

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, MAY 10, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 80 West 24th-st., [illegible]

SUPERB COLLECTION OF CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS, [illegible] on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 9th, 10th, and 11th insts., [illegible]

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, AT 10 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, [illegible]

I WILL SELL ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 10, at 11 o'clock, [illegible]

THOMAS D. DOUBLEDAY, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—WILL sell at No. 500 Pearl-st., on Tuesday, May 10, at 10½ A.M., [illegible]
THOMAS C. FIELDS,
Public Administrator.

WATER-STREET.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

A [illegible] Household Furniture [illegible] TUESDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, May 11.

[illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BEAUTIFUL OIL PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS, JUST RECEIVED AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.—In this collection will be found the celebrated piece of The Holy Family, by Erasmus Quillinus, 1617; two portraits by Rembrandt; [illegible] This collection forms in all one of the finest foreign importations to this country, and we confidently invite public attention and examination. The paintings are now ready for exhibition as above with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, Monday, [illegible]

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—PRINCE AND CHERRY STS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. [illegible]
By order of JOHN BARRY,
Administrator of James Barry, deceased.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY, GLASS, china, clocks, plated and Britannia ware, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, by HENRY G. EVANS, at his new store, No. 95 Maiden-lane, [illegible] Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THE TRITON MANSION HOUSE AND about 30 City lots of ground, [illegible] TUESDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

J. D. HOAGLAND, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT NO. 73 MAIDEN-LANE AND No. 7 Liberty-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard and dwarf standard roses, running and moss roses in full bloom, evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, dahlias, peonies, verbenas, [illegible] M. E. SMITH.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ON TUESDAY, MAY 10, E. & F. H. SCHENCK, will sell, at 10 o'clock, at No. 33 Nassau-st., the entire balance of a large stock of wines, liquors, etc. [illegible]

W. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.
GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. MCILVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, roses, dahlias, verbenas, [illegible] of Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive Catalogues.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

[illegible]
THADDEUS HYATT.
New-York, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 180 and 201 Centre-st.
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 111, 113 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Pneumatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
[illegible]

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Pers, Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nail Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company [illegible]
TUCKER & PADDON, Agents,
No. 48 John-st., New-York.

PARIS-MADE TRAVELING AND SHOPPING bags [illegible] JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 38 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

THE LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH the new Patent Ice Breakers; [illegible] by F. STEVENS, No. 230 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, [illegible]
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GAUGES.—PERFECTLY reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

CARSON & HARD,
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 84 Beekman-st., New-York.
[illegible]

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. [illegible]
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, [illegible]
CHARLES MINOT, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, [illegible]
New-York Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. [illegible]
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: [illegible] On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—[illegible]
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, [illegible] Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—APRIL 29, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn [illegible] Jamaica.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARIA J. McCORMICK, Plaintiff, against SETH WOODWARD, MARY ANN WOODWARD, his wife, JOHN A. RUSSELL and CHARLES HEIGHOFF, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was on the 13th day of April, 1859, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, [illegible] —Dated April 11, 1859.
ROBERT BENNER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. RALPH P. WATERBURY, of the City of Albany, insolvent, individually, and as one of the late firm of Waterbury and Clark. Notice first published May 7, 1859. [illegible]
WEED & KINGSLEY,
Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUYDAM, Jr., late of the town of Belleville, and State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] —Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.
JOHN H. SUYDAM,
Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, [illegible] CHURCHILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 27 Murray-street, [illegible] —Dated New-York April 22, 1859.
PHILIP P. PENDLETON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible]
RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VAN SCHALKWYCK BEAUPLAND, [illegible]
JULIUS S. THEBAUD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Purser U. S. Navy, [illegible]
EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, Executrix.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. [illegible] FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle. [illegible]
Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

LECTURES.

AT THE SOLICITATION OF A NUMBER of medical and other gentlemen, Dr. EUGENE A. GROUX, of Hamburg, will deliver a popular lecture at the Cooper Institute, [illegible]

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.—THE REV. [illegible] Michael Angelo, and the Revival of Art. [illegible] To commence at 8 o'clock.

SHIPPING.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
TO SAIL REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
[illegible]
SUTTON & CO., No. 88 South-st., cor. Wall.

FIRST CLIPPER FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The clipper ship WEBFOOT, [illegible]
AT PIER NO. 21 EAST RIVER.
The WEBFOOT has always made the passage to San Francisco within 120 days. [illegible]
SUTTON & CO., No. 88 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. [illegible]
For Freight or Passage apply to
WM. B. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 25.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN.
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively
SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE AFRICA, JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 11th May. A Steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 11.30 A. M. to 1 P. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail on the 25th of May.
E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHENIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,
making, with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for
THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR THE SOUTH.
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. T. Lyon, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 4 P.M., from Pier No. 4 N. River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $22; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $25; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage ... $15 00 | Deck passage ... $6 00
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:
To New-Orleans ... $32 75 | To Augusta, Ga. ... $18 00
To Mobile ... 28 00 | To Atlanta, Ga. ... 22 00
To Montgomery, Ala. ... 25 00 | To Columbia, S. C. ... 18 00
To Knoxville, Tenn. ... 31 00 | To Jacksonville, Fla. ... 21 00
To Charlotte, N. C. ... 23 00 | To Pilatka, Fla. ... 23 00
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports after the arrival of the steamship ASIA; which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau ... 15
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 14, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $30; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $22; Columbus, $25; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows:
GLASGOW, Thomson, Saturday, May 14, 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, June 1, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage from New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin or Londonderry, first-class, $75. Steerage found with an abundance of cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

LIBERIA, ALL PORTS, CORISCO BAY AND FERNANDO PO.—The first-class bark MENDI, Capt. WM. MCINTYRE, will be dispatched immediately, and will sail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage, (having most excellent accommodations,) apply to T. W. BAYAUD & CO., No. 160 Pearl-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 302 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 185 Beekman-st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, HAVERSTRAW AND SING SING.—The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANTHONY SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY DAY, at 8 A. M., touching at Amos-st.; and Peekskill at 1 P. M., making the usual landings.

OPPOSITION.—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY.—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. [illegible] On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

$4 FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS, AT JONES', No. 10 Ann-st., also, now ready, the $3 50 and $3 00 Congress Shoes and Gaiters, at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND FESTIVAL
To be held during the week of the
GRAND HORTICULTURAL SCHOOL FESTIVAL
PALACE GARDENS AND HALL,
14th-STREET, near 6th-AVENUE,
MAY 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
HORTICULTURAL SCHOOL FOR POOR ORPHAN GIRLS.

[illegible]

GRAND HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
Flowers in abundance; hot-house plants; rooms of all kinds; a construction of Summer's charms.
GREAT EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS,
by celebrated artists, many of them very valuable, placed on exhibition for the benefit of the Horticultural School for Females.
INTERESTING EXHIBITION OF BIRDS.
Canaries, Linnets, Nightingales, Troupials, Thrushes, Larks, Mocking Birds, and other choice and rare feathered songsters.
GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.
[illegible]
ADDRESSES, GRAND CONCERTS, AND FIREWORKS.
There will be Addresses, Concerts of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Promenades, Fireworks, Balloons, &c., &c., making altogether the grandest Festival ever given in this city.
HERR CARL FORMES
has generously consented to participate in the Vocal Concert of Saturday evening, May 14.
Also Signor AMODIO, with the kind permission of M. Strakosch.
The following eminent artists have also kindly promised to render assistance by their valuable services at the Festival:
D. E. MILLS, H. C. TIMM, RICHARD HOFFMAN, APTOMMAS, LOUIS SCHREIBER, JAS. BURKE.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!
[illegible]
The subject of land reform is now exciting an unusual degree of interest from the fact that the Hon. G. A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, during the late session of Congress advocated the passage of a Land Reform bill with marked ability. Mr. Grow was the master spirit of the House.
AT THE GREAT FLORAL FESTIVAL
Mr. GROW will deliver an Address on this exceedingly interesting subject. [illegible]
LAND REFORMERS REMEMBER!
That Mr. GROW is to deliver his Address on the evening of Thursday, May 12, 1859. For the price of admission to the spacious and
SUPERBLY EMBELLISHED GARDENS AND HALL.
You will hear an Address on a subject deeply interesting to all, and contribute at the same time towards a most deserving charity. Music and Fireworks on the same evening.
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.
A donation to the cause from Messrs. Joseph A. Isaac Edge, Jr., the celebrated Pyrotechnists, on the opening night. A fine display every other night during the Festival week.
GRAND HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
Generously furnished by the principal Florists of New-York, Messrs. Reid, Wilson, Buchanan, Fitzpatrick, Doran, Bisdock, Clark, and others, in aid of the Horticultural School for Poor Orphan Girls.
THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
This popular speaker, who combines many of the best qualities of the most celebrated orators, ancient and modern, has also consented to deliver an Address for the benefit of the Horticultural School.
THE REV. DR. CHAPIN.
This truly eloquent divine has promised to be present on one of the evenings of the Festival week, and it is enough to say that he will speak.
THE HON. JOHN COCHRANE.
The political and other friends of Mr. Cochrane (who is one of the most admirable orators of his party) will have an opportunity of listening to a speech from their favorite some evening during the continuance of the great Festival.
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
of Mass., has also accepted an invitation to be present and speak at the Festival.
WM. H. FRY, ESQ.
This witty, sparkling, pungent and caustic speaker has also kindly consented to say something in behalf of the School. Mr. Fry's numerous admirers would alone fill the monstrous new hall, at Palace Gardens, as would the friends of any orator named in the programme. Such an
ARRAY OF ORATORICAL TALENT
has never before been presented in combination at any series of elegant and intellectual entertainments given in this City, and only the
NOBLE OBJECT
in aid of which the grand Festival is to be held could have drawn together so many notabilities possessing such varied talents. The programme is not yet complete. Further particulars will be given in future advertisements.
On the evening of May 13
A GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE
under the auspices of the
FAMOUS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT
will be given.
DODWORTH'S FULL BANDS
will be in attendance.
THIS SPLENDID FESTIVAL
will be given under the auspices of His Honor Mayor Tiemann, Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., the Rev. Dr. Bellows, Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, Col. A. S. Vosburgh, S. Whitlock, Esq., Paul Spofford, Esq., the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Thomas D. Robinson, Esq., Wm. F. Havemeyer, Esq., John Groshon, Esq., President New-York Horticultural Society, [illegible] Browne, Esq., Gen. George P. Morris, the Hon. J. T. Brady, Henry L. Pierson, Jr., Dr. Silas Lounsberry, Wm. E. Morris, Esq., President Long Island Railroad, Henry G. Stebbins, Esq., J. S. Giles, Esq., [illegible] James M. Quin, M. D., and Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. S. M.
The whole to conclude with
A GRAND GALA AUCTION
of Statuary, Paintings, Bronzes and other works of art; also, Green-house and other Plants and Shrubs, Birds, &c. Sale under the direction of Messrs. E. & F. H. SCHENCK, of No. 33 Nassau-st.
Admission to each entertainment, 25 cents, or $1 for the series, (excepting that of the 13th inst.;) children half-price. Tickets for Soiree Dansante, $2, (admitting gentleman and lady). Ladies' extra tickets $1 each. For sale at the principal music and book stores, at the hotels; DANSKIN'S Ticket Office, No. 30 Wall-st., and at the office of the Horticultural School and Festival, No. 641 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S
Farewell Performances in America.
Under no circumstances can there be a repetition of any opera, the departure of Mlle. Piccolomini for Europe on the 1st of June precluding such a possibility.
MONDAY EVENING, May 9,
Positively only appearance of Mlle. PICCOLOMINI as Leonora in Verdi's celebrated opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Mme. STRAKOSCH as Azucena. Signori BRIGNOLI and AMODIO in their original rôles of Manrico and Count di Luna. Sig. NICOLAI as Ferrando.
Conductors ... Sig. MUZIO and M. STRAKOSCH
The sale of Tickets continues each day at 8 A. M. at the Academy of Music; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Siboni's, No. 12 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Root, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 11,
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
Mr. Strakosch has the honor to announce that Mlle. PICCOLOMINI will appear on WEDNESDAY, May 11, for the first time in America, in Donizetti's Comic Opera,
L'ELISIR D'AMORE
(THE ELIXIR OF LOVE,)
With BRIGNOLI, BARILI and MAGGIOROTTI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
IL POLIUTO.
Mr. Strakosch respectfully announces that Donizetti's grand tragic Opera and last masterwork,
IL POLIUTO,
Which has recently been performed in Paris with such extraordinary success, is in active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced.
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI will appear in the celebrated rôle of Pauline, BRIGNOLI as Poliuto, AMODIO as Severus, JUNCA as Felix.
SATURDAY, May 14—The SECOND PICCOLOMINI MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER ... MR. E. EDDY.
THIS EVENING, May 9, 1859.
A Grand Spectacle and Spectacular Romance,
ROB ROY.
Rob Roy Macgregor ... Mr. E. Eddy
Helen ... Madam Ponisi
The Bailie ... Harry Pearson
M'lle Ducy Barre will appear in a Scotch Ballet.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 7¾.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee ... Thomas C. Storrs | Stage Manager ... C. L. Allen
THIS EVENING, May 9,
To commence with the Drama entitled
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Major Ira Warfield ... Mr. J. Nunan
Capitoly ... Rosa Cline
To conclude with
AMALDERAC, THE BLACK ROVER.
Amalderac ... Mr. J. Nunan

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
ELEGANCE AND REFINEMENT.
MOST UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude (second week) with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled
THE GENII OF THE LAKE.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 7 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 12 cents.
NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.
No. 624 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.
THE FINEST EXHIBITION
of European Paintings ever opened in New-York.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Season Tickets for two months, $1 each.
Open from 10 A.M. until 10 P. M.

GRAND HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL AND SOIREE DANSANTE.—A series of elegant entertainments, to be continued from May 9 until the 14th, will be given at the Palace Garden, [illegible] in aid of a contemplated Horticultural School for Females. [illegible] given in New-York. Particulars in future advertisements.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Oratorio of the "Creation," at the Academy of Music, on [illegible] A full attendance of the members is requested at the rehearsal THIS EVENING, at Dodworth's, at 8 o'clock.
E. H. CARRINGTON, President.
JAS. H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

[illegible]

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE
TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY,
unable to obtain even standing room.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
FOURTH WEEK
of
SHAKESPEARE'S CELEBRATED COMEDY
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
IT WILL BE REPEATED
[illegible]
BRILLIANT CAST,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND
EXQUISITE MUSIC,
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
MONDAY, May 9, 1859,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
with the following unapproachable cast:
MORTALS.
Theseus, Duke of Athens ... [illegible]
Lysander, in love with Hermia ... [illegible]
Demetrius, his rival ... [illegible]
Egeus, an Athenian noble, father of Hermia ... [illegible]
Philostrate, Master of the Revels ... [illegible]
Soldiers, Citizens, Huntsmen, Amazons, &c.
Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons ... Miss Mary Wells
Hermia, in love with Lysander ... [illegible]
Helena, in love with Demetrius ... [illegible]
THE HARD-HANDED MEN OF ATHENS.
Nick Bottom, the Weaver ... [illegible]
Quince, the Carpenter ... [illegible]
Snug, the Joiner ... [illegible]
Flute, the Bellowsmender ... [illegible]
Snout, the Tinker ... [illegible]
Starveling, the Tailor ... [illegible]
FAIRIES, GNOMES, SPRITES, &c.
Oberon, King of Fairy Land ... Miss McCarthy
Titania, his Queen ... [illegible]
Puck, or Robin Goodfellow ... [illegible]
Peas Blossom ... [illegible]
Moth ... [illegible]
Cobweb ... [illegible]
Mustard Seed ... [illegible]
Indian Boy ... [illegible]
The Management would respectfully call the attention of
HEADS OF FAMILIES
to the fact that the beautiful
FAIRY-LIKE CHARACTER
of this exquisite comedy peculiarly adapts it to the
AMUSEMENT OF JUVENILES,
[illegible]
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
which is presented in a style of unparalleled splendor every night.
[illegible]
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, May 9,
THE 136th and LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
of
MR. WALLACK'S
APPEARANCE THIS SEASON.
First night in three years of Planche's celebrated drama, in three acts, called
CHARLES XII.
ADAM BROCK ... Mr. WALLACK
The piece produced with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c.
AND THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID CAST.
ADAM BROCK ... Mr. WALLACK
CHARLES XII., King of Sweden ... Mr. BROUGHAM
TRIPTOLEMUS MUDDLEWORK ... Mr. WALCOT
MAJOR VANBERG ... Mr. DYOTT
GUSTAVUS DE MERVELT ... Mr. [illegible]
COLONEL REICHEL ... Mr. [illegible]
1st OFFICER ... Mr. [illegible]
EUDIGA ... Miss MARY GANNON
ULRICA ... Mrs. [illegible]
To be PRECEDED by the elegant comedietta of
A MORNING CALL.
SIR EDWARD ARDENT ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mrs. CHILLINGTON ... Mrs. HOEY
To CONCLUDE with the laughable farce of
BOX AND COX.
BOX, Mr. BROUGHAM. COX, Mr. WALCOT. Mrs. BOUNCER, Mrs. H. P. GRATTAN.
On MONDAY—A MORNING CALL, CHARLES XII., and BOX and COX will be repeated.
On WEDNESDAY—132d and last night but three of
Mr. WALLACK
THIS SEASON.
On which occasion he will appear as
SHYLOCK,
for the last time.
To conclude with (first time in five years) Kenney's laughable farce of
RAISING THE WIND,
in which Mr. WALCOT, Mr. SLOAN, Mr. FLOYD, Mr. BERNARD, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. PARSLOE, Mrs. VERNON, and Miss HEYBARDE will appear.
Mr. WALLACK'S performances will terminate for the season positively on SATURDAY EVENING, May [illegible]
In preparation, and to be acted the first time in this country, on MONDAY, May 16, J. Palgrave, Esq.'s highly celebrated comedy in three acts, called
MAN OF THE DAY;
Or, EXTREMES,
with new and beautiful scenery, and a cast comprising the entire talent of the Company.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
(Late BURTON'S.)
Under the Lafarge House.
MANAGER ... Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely.
Last night but five of Miss Davenport's engagement.
MONDAY EVENING, May 9, 1859,
MEDEA.
Translated from the French of Legouvé, by F. C. Wemyss, Esq.
Medea, (second time) ... Miss Davenport
Jason ... Mr. G. Sidney
To conclude with Tom Taylor's comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
John Mildmay ... Mr. F. B. Conway
In rehearsal, the Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE.
Also, ADRIENNE THE ACTRESS, and a new play, entitled MONA LISA.
Prices as usual. Seats secured without extra charge.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. WIDDOWS et C. BAGE ... Directeurs.
MARDI, 10 MAI, 1859.
LES FOLIES DRAMATIQUES.
Vaudeville en cinq actes, de MM. Dumanoir et Clairville.
L'AMOUR—QUE QU'CEST QU'CA?
Vaudeville en un acte, par MM. Clairville, Lambert, &c.
Mercredi, 11 Mai—LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS, pour le bénéfice de M. PAUL BABA, assisté de Mme. et M. GASSIER.
Bureau de location ouvert de 9 heures du matin jusqu'à 5 heures du soir.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

[illegible]

ANOTHER DOMESTIC DRAMA!

MONDAY, May 9, 1859.

AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
and
EVENING, at 7½,
the exquisite story of Domestic Life, entitled
JESSIE VERE;
or,
THE RETURN OF THE WANDERER!
cast with the whole strength of
THE NEW COMPANY.

[illegible]

OUR IRISH COUSIN!
Which will be repeated in a style of superlative excellence, with new scenery, new effects and a [illegible] comic humor without parallel,
FOR THE LAST TIME,
On TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet. Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats, 12 cents additional.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees ... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, May 9,
The performances will commence with
THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.
Dance ... Miss A. [illegible]
THE SWISS SWAINS.
JUMBO JUM.

RURAL FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL PIC-NIC.—Given by the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, in conjunction with the American Musical Fund Society, at JONES' WOOD, on [illegible] and TUESDAY, June 6 and 7. Full particulars in future advertisements. Admission 25 cents.
[illegible]
D. [illegible], Secretary.

GREAT REPRESENTATIVE MEN.—THE Rev. Mr. [illegible] will deliver his lecture on [illegible] and the English Reformation, at Clinton Hall, MONDAY EVENING, May 9. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.—Open DAY and EVENING, No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. [illegible]

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

A. EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

WHERE WE ROOST.

The Lodging-Places of New-York.

Time was once, and not a very long time ago, when New-York merchants lived in the same buildings in which they transacted their business, when they had only to step into the next apartment to go from their counting-houses right into the bosoms of their families; in those good old times every bank in Wall-street made provision for the family of its Cashier in its own banking-house, and the Presidents of Insurance Companies resided on the floor above their business offices. Lawyers and doctors never dreamed of having offices separate from the dwellings of their households, and such a thing as a "study" for a clergyman, apart from his domestic altar, would have been regarded as a fearful indication of ecclesiastical laxity of principle.

But the revolution that has taken place in the habits of our citizens in these respects is prodigious. A man now, no matter what his business may be, sets up his domestic altar as far as possible from the spot where he earns his living, and the more rivers and miles of railroad he can place between his lodgings and his counting-room, office or warehouse, the better. He scratches, cackles, crows and struts all day in a place which he deserts at night, and goes to roost in the remotest and quietest spot he can light upon. The consequence is, that New-York is divided into two distinct sections, one of which is inhabited by day and the other by night. The City below Canal-street is occupied almost exclusively for business purposes, and during the day is thronged with an excited, busy multitude, while at night it is almost as silent as Petra or Palmyra of the desert.

The City proper of New-York should be described within a circle of fifty miles, taking the Merchants' Exchange for its centre, for it is to that extent that the business population of this great metropolis spread themselves, and within which they have their dwellings. New-York cannot lay claim to all the beauties of Nature that lie out of doors, but it cannot be disputed that a greater share of rural loveliness, easily accessible, environs this thronged mart than any other city in the world can boast of. Tastes differ in rural residences, as in all other sublunary affairs; and so great is the diversity of hill and dale, of river views, and sea coast reaches—of lakes, promontories, coves, highlands and hooks in the vicinity of New-York, that every fantastic longing for a rural retreat may be gratified by the denizens of our business localities. See what a vast range of country our busy population spread themselves over, and what a splendid variety of sites they have to choose their roosting-places from. Commencing at Newburgh, on the west bank of the Hudson, their residences are found all the way down the river, at Cornwall, West Point, Haverstraw, Piermont, extending inland along the line of the Erie Railroad as far as Port Jervis on the Delaware, among the hills of Orange County, all along the Ramapo, on the banks of the Raritan, at Elizabethtown and Newark, in New-Jersey, at Fort Lee, Weehawken, Hoboken, Jersey City, and inland again to Orange, in New-Jersey, following the sea-shore along to Perth Amboy, and down to Red Bank and Middletown, in Monmouth County; crossing to Staten Island, that lovely spot is filled with the beautiful residences of our business men. Chateaux and castles are perched on the summits of the cedar-clad hills, and cosey little cottages, hidden beneath the shadows of spreading elms, bedeck the Arcadian vallies of this beautiful island. Crossing to Long Island, at the Narrows, we find the same succession of elegant residences stretched along its woody shores, surmounting every eminence, and nestling in every cleft and valley, commencing at Far Rockaway and following along the shores through New Utrecht, Bay Ridge, Gowanus, over Brooklyn Heights, all along the East River through Hell Gate, and up the beautiful bays and coves which indent that part of Long Island as far as Huntington, Flatbush, Flatlands, Carnarsie, Jamaica, Flushing, Bedford, Bushwick, and a hundred more beautiful villages on Long Island, to say nothing of Brooklyn, with nearly three hundred thousand inhabitants, furnish lodgings for the business population of this City. Crossing Long Island Sound, we find them scattered all the way from Harlem River to New-Haven, a constant succession of beautiful residences and highly cultivated farms, clustering in villages like New-Rochelle, Fairfield, Port Chester, Mamaroneck, and then stretching across Westchester to the Hudson and spreading up into Dutchess County to Poughkeepsie. Below the Highlands on the east bank of the river, the country-seats of our business men are so thickly studded that they form an almost unbroken chain from the boundaries of the City, gathering at intervals of a few miles in such picturesque and beautiful towns as Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Yonkers, and Riverdale. These rural residences of our busy population make the wilderness literally blossom like the rose, and while they beautify the face of the country, they increase the value of land to an enormous extent, and build up railroads and support innumerable steamboats.

In this City men are content to live in a stereotyped style of houses, there being miles and miles of dwellings as like each other as though they had been cast in a mould; but when they build themselves roosting-places in the country they indulge in the most lawless and eccentric individualism of taste. If Brown the broker in nutmegs, who spends his life in town in a little office sunk so far beneath the pavement that his only view of the world, as it drifts past his window, is confined to its boots, can be happy only in a gothic mansion set on a barren hill, Smith, the shaver of notes, whose office is above him, cannot be quiet when he goes home to his family, unless he finds them embowered in a low-roofed cottage smothered in honey-suckles and roses at the foot of a mountain. Nothing will satisfy our friend Watkins, the importer of German dolls, short of an Italian villa, with at least two campanile towers, while Tompkins, the great jobber of calicoes, must erect for himself a castle of granite, with a battlemented roof, a sham portcullis, a watch tower, from which the approach of an enemy can be descried in season to prepare for his reception, and an imitation of those little contrivances common in the days of the robber-Barons, for pouring a ladle-full of molten lead on the helmet of an unwelcome visitor. Why Tompkins, who is a quiet gentleman, should indulge in such a ferocious fancy it is difficult to tell; but the great number of these Blue-Beard castles in our neighborhood, is proof that it is a very common weakness for our thrifty citizens, engaged in the peaceful walks of commerce, to delude themselves with the idea that they are Front de Boeufs when they retire to their rural roosting-places. They are not all of that gloomy and savage turn of mind, however, for some of them love to dwell in Grecian temples, others in Chinese pagodas and not a few in French chalets. But whatever style of house they choose to lodge in, they all love to surround themselves with neatly trimmed lawns; they cultivate a taste for trees and flowers; they learn the value of country air, and they enjoy the advantages of a personal familiarity with Nature in her loveliest moods and her most enchanting forms.

Strangers who come to the City, and wander through our streets gazing at our vast warehouses, and our long streets of palatial residences, imagine they have seen New-York; but they only see the least beautiful and characteristic part of it. They should watch the daily exodus of our business men, which commences about 3 P. M. and continues for the next four hours; let them follow to their roosts in the rural districts the vast multitude of lawyers, merchants, brokers, agents, jobbers, speculators and manufacturers, who compose so large a majority of the busy men of the metropolis, and there among the hills and vallies, by the sea-shore, and on the margins of the lakes, within the circumference of thirty miles of Wall-street, they will see the real beauty of New-York life.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] Mr. Healy's [illegible] was presented [illegible] in Washington [illegible] took place in the ladies' parlor of the National [illegible]. Mr. Healy responded in a speech of considerable length. [illegible]

[illegible] Journal states that the bequest of the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth to Yale College, [illegible] is estimated, to $200,000 or $300,000, is appropriated by the will to scholarships, and is, therefore, [illegible] to the public than to the College itself. [illegible] is to be contested, and the issue is doubtful. [illegible] sustained, the College will receive from it [illegible] and these meet but little more than half the expense of instruction.

A suit for "lobby services," brought against Dr. [illegible], of the Cincinnati Lunatic Asylum, by one [illegible] Churchill, has been decided in favor of [illegible], who recovers $150 for pushing through the Board of [illegible] Commissioners the Doctor's claim for pay for [illegible] services at the Asylum.

Sir Moses Montefiore and his American col[illegible] have arrived in Rome, and will soon [illegible] audience of the Pope. [illegible]

[illegible] President has appointed the Hon. A. B. [illegible] of Arkansas, to fill the place of [illegible] of Indian Affairs—vacated by the [illegible] J. W. Denver—and he accepts [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The "Crawford House," in the White Mountain Notch, destroyed by fire April 28, was erected about nine years since, in the centre of a plateau 2,000 feet above the sea. The water flowed from it in both directions; in front there is a small lake which forms the head water of the Saco River. It is the third hotel destroyed by fire in the Notch within twenty years.

A melancholy event transpired at North Adams, Mass., on Sunday, May 1. Miss Martha Butler, died under circumstances leading to the belief that her death was caused by an attempt to conceal her shame. Charles E. Littlefield, Cashier of the Adams Bank, was suspected of being implicated, Miss Butler having confessed on her death bed that she had been ruined by him. Littlefield resigned his place in the bank and fled on Sunday night, and has not been taken. He is a married man. Miss Butler was reputed the most beautiful and accomplished young lady in Adams.

At a late sitting of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, a letter was read from M. Christofle, the silversmith, to M. Dumas, on the subject of a new alloy, which he calls aluminium-bronze. The composition of this alloy, discovered by M. St. Claire Deville, is not stated in the letter, but it is shown that its durability under continued friction is six times greater than that of common bronze, and that it may be most advantageously used for fire arms of all descriptions. It can be forged at a red heat, and hammered like the best steel.

There has been completed at Wilton, for the Mess-room at Woolwich, an Axminster carpet in a single piece, measuring seventy feet in length and thirty-five in breadth, and weighing nine pounds per square yard. The loom in which it was woven has been recently erected, and is the largest that has ever existed in this or any country. Its first production was a carpet manufactured last year for her Majesty, which is now in Windsor Castle.

The Boston *Journal* says: "As the warm season approaches the owners of our yachting fleet begin to brush up their yachts for the Summer campaign. We have noticed, for several years past, an increasing interest in this pleasant and healthful recreation. We hope to see it still increase, and should be glad to see our merchants and men of wealth organize a yachting club, and give our ship and boat builders a chance to build some boats which would compete with the New-York yachts.

A Westport (Mo.) correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says: "General J. J. Clarkson, known as a prominent personage in our border troubles, and celebrated as the 'Border-Ruffian' Postmaster of Leavenworth City, in connection with A. S. Jenny, are getting up an expedition to Arizona. General C. is known to be a brave man, with determination enough to go through with what he undertakes, but appears to be somewhat disheartened at the news from Lockridge and Henningsen."

The divorce mania still prevails at Pittsburgh. Saturday is the time for hearing the causes, and the Courts are wholly occupied on that day with stories of matrimonial difficulties. The *Chronicle* says a great mass of scandal is kept from the public ear by an order of the Court which directs that the evidence shall be given privately before a Commissioner. On Saturday, April 30, six women were divorced from their husbands in one Court.

The remains of the victims of the Ossawatomie troubles in Kansas, have been disinterred from their obscure places of burial, and consigned to new graves in a central part of the town of Ossawatomie; a lot having been given for the purpose by Mr. C. A. Foster. The ceremony of re-interment was conducted with some display, and a eulogy on the dead was delivered by Mr. Foster on the 11th April.

A large tract of some 200 acres of woodland in the northwest part of Lexington, Mass., near the Bedford line, was burnt over on Saturday last. The fire commenced and raged for an hour or two, destroying an extensive and valuable growth of young oaks and large pines.

The proprietors of St. Paul's Church, Boston, have taken measures for the establishment of a general Theological Library. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. F. O. Watts, B. F. Hallett, and C. D. Kellogg, was appointed to confer with other churches on the subject.

Major Norton, the American Consul at Pictou delivered an oration before the Odd Fellows of Halifax, on the 26th April.

[Advertisement.]
CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant,
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.

[Advertisement.]
LOOK AT THESE PRICES ! ! !
Splendid Velvet Carpetings, 9s. to 12s. per yard.
Real English Brussels, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All-Wool Ingrains, 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Floor Oil Cloths, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 50c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]
R. T. WILDE & Co., aware that reasonable prices and a splendid stock are the life and soul of successful competition, present this season, at a great reduction on the usual rates, the most extensive, diversified and elegant assortment of fashionable Spring millinery and millinery materials that has been opened this season. R. T. WILDE, 251 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S Ointment, rubbed vigorously over the chest and throat, will cure in a single night coughs, colds and catarrh; for the last rub it freely over the forehead and nose. It never fails to cure.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine-Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 7.

$100,000	U. S. 5s, '74	104¾	75	Erie Railroad	7¾
1,000	Ohio St. 6s, '60	102¾	50	do b60	7¾
1,000	Ohio St. 6s, '86	107	100	Hud. River R.	32
15,000	Ky. St. 6s	104	100	Harlem Railroad	11¾
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	93	1100	Har. R. pref. ...s60	38¾
5,000	Virginia 6s ...s60	97	100	do s60	38
1,000	do	97¾	200	do	38¾
25,000	Mo. State 6s	85¾	100	Reading Rail'd ...b30	50¾
5,000	do	85¾	200	do s3	50¾
5,000	do s60	85¾	200	do s30	49¾
2,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s	104	10	Mich. Cen. Rail'd	47
1,000	H. Riv. R. 3d mt.	75	10	do	46¾
10,000	M. C. R. 8 per ct. 1st m. S. F.-C Bs.	95	450	do	46¾
			50	do s30	46¾
1,000	Goshen Br. Bs	65¾	50	do s30	46
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bd.	87¾	150	do	46
2,000	Gal. & Ch. 1st m.	98¾	100	do	45¾
3,000	Chi. & R. I. B.	94¾	100	M. So. & N. Ia. R.	10
100	Seventh Ward Bk.	127¾	200	M. So. & N. Ia. G. S. s10	21¾
5	Bank St. of N. Y.	103	450	do	21¾
10	Continental Bank	104	100	do b10	21¾
15	Am. Exchange Bk.	105¾	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	63¾
25	do	105¾	250	do	63¾
100	Del. & Hud. Cl. Co. s15	96¾	100	do s15	63
5	do	96¾	570	do	63
600	Penna. Coal Co. s60	81	100	do s15	62¾
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	80	100	do s10	62¾
450	do s60	80	50	do b60	63
100	do s15	80	100	Clev. & Tol. R. ...s15	25
24	do	80¾	150	do	25¾
600	N. Y. Cen. R. bnwk	71¾	150	Chi. & R. Island R.	59
100	do s10	71¾	150	do	58¾
425	do	71¾	200	do s3	58¾
50	do b30	71¾	100	do b60	58¾
450	do b60	72¾	450	do s3	58¾
100	do s60	71	400	do s15	58¾
100	do s60	69¾	250	do s10	58¾
250	do s10	71¾	100	do s30	57¾
160	do s6	71¾	100	Pasco Mining Co.	1¾
100	do s10	71¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 5s, '74, reg.	105¾	400	Panama Railroad	122¾
3,000	Virginia 6s	97¾	200	Galena & Chic. R.	63
2,000	M. So. 2d m. b.	57¾	50	do s30	62¾
2,000	La C. & M. L. G. b.	12¾	100	do b60	63¾
75	Pacific Mail S. Co.	86	100	Hudson Riv. R. b60	32
425	do	[illegible]	150	do s60	31¾
100	N. Y. Central R. s60	71¾	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	25
150	do	71¾	100	do b60	25¾
100	do s15	71¾			
25	Erie R. R.	7¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R. s60	58¾
100	Harlem R. Pref. s60	39¾	100	do	58¾
200	Reading R. R. s60	50¾	100	do b60	59
200	Mich. Cen. R. R.	46	200	do b60	59
200	do s10	45¾	100	do	59
50	do s60	45¾	50	do	59
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	21¾	100	do s10	59
100	do b60	21¾	100	do	58¾

MONDAY, May 9—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the past week was quite active both in the Import entries, which, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $4,330,756, and in the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Bullion. The Import entries the same week last year amounted to $1,130,472. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week, compare $1,714,027, with $1,613,679 same week last season. The Export of Gold and Silver, for the week, including $1,070,748 by the *City of Washington* and *Ariel* on Saturday, amounts to $2,169,197, comparing with $104,050 the same week last year. The French and English Exchanges rule at Specie standard, and a good part of the demand runs upon Bills on London payable on demand, or at three days' sight, at 110¼@110½ ℔ cent.; sixty day bills being 110@110¼ ℔ cent. This fact and the ease of the Bullion supply, together with the continued cheap facilities of the Discount market for cashing even long date sales of Foreign Merchandise, will sufficiently account for the freedom of the Specie shipments. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $6,481,913, against $6,586,681 at the close of the previous week. The receipts of Silver in transit for Europe from New-Orleans are $300,000. The receipts of [illegible] by express from the interior continue on the most liberal scale for the Spring and early Summer months. And the Bank Average to be made up this afternoon, notwithstanding the large export of the week, will probably show within $800,000 or $1,000,000 of the last Average of $28,322,898. During the present week another half-monthly installment of Bullion will be due from California, and $5,000,000 in Treasury Bills of the award of May 10, 1858, will also fall due, in addition to $2,500,000 of the March issue of 1858, not yet presented. As, however, the Banks are sufficiently easy in Specie to meet that portion of the export demand which may fall upon them—thus far since the 1st April they have lost nothing—it is doubtful whether, in the easy condition of money, any considerable sum will be presented for redemption. Another installment of $3,000,000 will fall due on 22d inst., and still another of $4,000,000 on the 15th June. In Discounts we hear of business at 4½@5½ for prime short bills, and 5½@7 ℔ cent. for dates over 90 days. Demand loans are 4@5 ℔ cent. on Stock collateral, and 5@6 ℔ cent. on pledge of Bills receivable.

The Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for ten months of the current Treasury Year, which we published in tabular form a few days since, make the Import of Foreign Goods from 1st July, 1858, to the 30th April, ultimo ... $171,621,000
Add one week in May ... 4,330,756
Total entries to date ... $175,951,756
Same time in 1858 ... 149,145,472
Increase since July 1 ... $26,806,286

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported ... $48,466,000
Add one week in May ... 1,714,027
Total cleared to date ... $50,180,027
Against same time, 1858 ... 56,459,679
Decrease since July 1 ... $6,279,652

The same tables make the Export of Specie to April 30 ... $27,922,000
Add one week in May ... 2,169,197
Total to date ... $30,091,197
Against same time, 1858 ... 32,040,050
Decrease since July ... $1,948,853

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	104¼@104¾
N. Y. Central	73¾@75@71@71½
New-York and Erie	8½@7¾
Reading	51¼@50½
Rock Island	58¾@61¼@58¾@59½
Michigan Southern	10½@10½
Michigan Southern preferred	23@22½@23@21½@23
Michigan Central	50½@45½@46½
Toledo	24½@26@25½
Galena	64¼@65@63
Illinois Central	65¼@63¾
Panama	122@123@122¼
Pacific Mail	77½@80@86@84¾@86
Missouris	87¾@85½
Virginias	99¼@97@97¾
Tennessees	93¾@93
Illinois Central Bonds	88¼@87¼
Hudson River	31½@32½@32½
Harlem Preferred	39¾@39@38¾
Delaware and Hudson	96¼@96¼

The Stock Market continued active throughout the week, with varying fortune to the speculators in New-York Central, Pacific Mail and the Western shares. In the early part of the week the closeness in the cash stock of New-York Central was kept up, and the difficulty in making the deliveries carried the price from 73½ to 75 ℔ cent., as it had previously advanced it from 70½ to 73½@73¾. The later dealings were much freer, and as a prominent party in the Street sold and thus let loose a considerable amount of certificates, the speculative sellers against the Stock quickly followed down the price to 71 ℔ cent., from which there was a subsequent reaction to 71½. At about these figures, notwithstanding the warlike news from Europe on Friday, the buyers seemed to operate with a good degree of confidence. The demand on Saturday, after the early Board, was quite steady. Of the Western Stocks, Chicago and Rock Island and Cleveland and Toledo appeared to have the best support, though the buyers were indisposed to a uniform support of prices while the general market ruled heavy. The consequence is seen in the above list in frequent fluctuations of Rock Island at a difference of nearly 3 ℔ cent., the final closing, however, being about 1 ℔ cent. over Saturday week. And Cleveland and Toledo, after selling at 26, receded to 25½. Galena and Chicago, Michigan Guaranteed and Illinois Central all fell off in the main, though not especially abundant for delivery; while Michigan Central was abandoned by its peculiar Street "friends" and sold down under their assurance that the recently promised Summer dividend must be abandoned, on account of light traffic, to 45½ ℔ cent., recovering to 46@46½ as against 50½ at the close of the previous week. There was not much movement in Reading, and the price fell off almost ½ ℔ cent. In Hudson River and Harlem Preferred, the fluctuations were not important, the buyers manifesting sufficient confidence to accept contracts at going rates, even on the heavy market which followed the advices from Europe. Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Central both better than the week before. Missouri Sixes and Virginias were more freely pressed on sale, and the decline in the former is ½ ℔ cent., and in the latter 1½ ℔ cent. Tennessees are steady, and the New Federal stock improved on Saturday to 104½ for coupon bonds, and 105½ for the registered stock, on a demand for the Savings Institutions and Insurance Companies, and the comparative light offering at the Exchange or by private sale. In this connexion we call attention to the card of THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-street, who are constant buyers and sellers of Government Stocks, by private contract, at the market rates. Panama shares are quite steady at 122¼@122½, and Pacific Mail, after gradually advancing from 77½ to 80 ℔ cent., jumped *six* ℔ *cent.* on Saturday, on a demand for the cash Stock for immediate delivery, and the unusual confidence shown by bidders to accept 30@60-day options at moderate differences. Thus, while 5 ℔ cent. difference between cash and seller 60 days was made the week before, only ½@1 ℔ cent. was made against seller 30 days on Saturday. There is nothing new transpired in reference to the Company beyond the purpose avowed on the Street by some of the Directors—the executive officials being especially close-mouthed whenever the public and the stockholders are most anxious to learn something—to drive their business ahead with promptness and energy without reference to the Vanderbilt competition, and to pay whatever half-yearly dividends their net income may seem to warrant. The near approach of the May dividend may have had some influence on the price of the Stock. In reference to the nine months' mail contract, from 1st October next to 30th June, 1860, no determination of the Post-office Department is yet publicly known. The general market left off on Saturday afternoon with a fair measure of steadiness in prices, although the sensation rumors of the Street about private despatches from the *Persia* off Cape Race were quite numerous, and all to the purport of battles and bloodshed in Italy, and a heavy fall in the English Funds. Some of these were thought to be not at all improbable, even if premature; but their immediate *bearing* upon Central and Rhode Island was scarcely acknowledged, while Pacific Mail would go up in spite of the war!

RAILWAY RETURNS FOR APRIL.

	April, 1859,	vs. April, 1858.
Michigan Southern	$144,512	$196,503
Illinois Central	182,271	179,994
Galena and Chicago	96,041	141,333
Cleveland and Toledo	62,090	64,143
Hudson River	121,122	112,614
New-Haven	77,880	68,505
Brooklyn City	37,219	30,195

The light Northwestern receipts for April are not unexpected. The Eastern and Southwestern lines are doing better, having the advantage of fair crops from last year, and decided mercantile and manufacturing activity this Spring. We have no complete figures from the Rock Island or Michigan Central. The latter reports for the first three weeks of the month a heavy falling off. The returns of the four great trunk roads are not made up until near the middle of the succeeding month. Last season the New-York Central had an unusually heavy traffic in April, $668,000, but moderate in May and light in June.

On the last quarterly report of the Banks of New-York to the Bank Department, the total sum due from Brokers, on demand or other loan, is only $3,381,632. And this includes the sums loaned to Bill Brokers, on pledge of mercantile paper, as well as all the sums loaned to the Stock Brokers on pledge of Bonds and Shares. The following is the distribution among the Banks twenty-one of which report no loans whatever to Brokers:

Union	$750,456	Park	$346,000
Am. Exchange	359,639	Shoe & Leather	172,000
Fulton	246,613	Pacific	122,000
Metropolitan	179,500	Atlantic	28,502
Artisans'	14,725	Commonwealth	31,240
American	15,500	Republic	50,000
N. American	16,725	City	14,000
Citizens'	66,118	Corn Exchange	13,600
Continental	60,000	Marine	9,800
Importers'	44,660	Mercantile	60,000
Mechanics'	9,500	N. Y. Exchange	8,470
Mer. Exchange	5,000	North River	4,250
Oriental	50,000	People's	9,264
Phenix	22,200	State	122,000
Leather	14,200	Manhattan	1,005
Dry Dock	70,555	Seventh Ward	100,000
Merchants'	490,500	Total	$3,381,632

The Coal Trade for the past week and season, says the *Miner's Journal*, sums up as follows:

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1858. Week.	1858. Total.
Schuylkill Railroad	30,986	409,609	30,170	348,240
Schuylkill Canal	32,511	169,361	24,615	176,005
Lehigh Valley Railr'd	9,000	156,680	11,625	203,946
Lehigh Valley Canal	12,622	28,967	29,735	98,470
Scranton, South	11,646	128,300	14,297	182,573
Scranton, North	4,200	22,160	1,822	26,862
Penn Coal Company	—	—	11,985	11,985
Del. and Hudson Co.	—	—	5,643	5,643
Wyoming Can. South	—	18,719	7,739	25,285
Shamokin Region	—	—	8,239	20,051
Total Anthracite	106,486	969,327	135,188	1,260,469
Lykens Val. Coal Co.	1,333	10,426	309	5,696
Short Mountain Co.	579	5,026	1,305	9,068
Treverton Coal	2,694	20,537	2,319	24,216
Broad Top	—	15,855	2,033	26,421
Semi-Ant. and Bit.	5,146	62,516	7,048	65,160
Add Anthracite	106,486	969,327	135,188	1,260,469
Totals	111,632	1,031,843	142,236	1,325,674

[Advertisement.]

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

To the Stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company:

In an anonymous communication in the *Herald* and *Tribune* of May 7, I am charged with bringing a suit against the La Crosse Company, in the year 1857, and am also charged with other things which are equally as false.

I brought a suit against the Company in 1856, and obtained a judgment for $112,371 26 in October, 1857, and an execution was issued thereon, under which possession cannot be had until Judge MILLER'S decision is confirmed at Washington.

In the month of September, 1857, the Company executed a lease of the road and all its property, to SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, for an indefinite period of time, and on the 2d of October, 1857, they confessed judgment in the sum of $620,000 to this Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I then commenced a suit in equity, in the United States District Court of Wisconsin, before Judge MILLER, against the Company and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. In February, 1859, Judge MILLER made a decree "that the judgment and lease were void, and setting both aside." From this decree Mr. CHAMBERLAIN appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and has given "security upon appeal" in the sum of $150,000, to pay my judgment, if affirmed, which will not, in the usual course of things, be decided before the Winter of 1860; in the meantime he remains in the possession of the road.

The individual who signs himself "Stockholder" is evidently in the pay of the "Third Mortgage Bondholders," who have the Road under advertisement for sale on the 21st day of May, 1859, and unless the injunction granted by Judge ORTON, and served on Mr. BARNES, the Trustee, a few minutes before the time he was to have sold the Road, on the 23d day of April, 1859, is sustained, the Road will be sold under the third mortgage, and the stockholders cut off. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, as "Stockholder" well knows, is now, and has been, urging the sale of the Road, under the third mortgage, and is decidedly hostile to me, consequently hostile to the stockholders.

Will Mr. "Stockholder" have the goodness to give his name to the public, and likewise inform the stockholders of the Company what share he and his co-conspirators against the stockholders have had, in the issuing of the surplus stock, over the amount allowed by the charter of said Company, which is ten millions. I ask Mr. "Stockholder," who so ably represents with his anonymous pen Mr. "Third Mortgage Bondholder," what he thinks of the following document, and what he thinks of the Wisconsin State Prison.

"STATE OF WISCONSIN, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
MADISON, April 29, 1859.

SANFORD R. KANE, Esq., Milwaukee—DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 27th inst. is received. On the stockholders' list of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, filed in this office on the 26th inst., it appears that the number of shares of stock upon the New-York transfer books, is ... 81,075
And upon the books of the Company, reported by the Secretary ... 101,010
Total ... 182,085

Respectfully,
J. D. RUGGLES, Assistant Secretary."

I sincerely hope that there is some mistake in the Secretary's statement. I have written to him to ascertain, and most sincerely hope such a stupendous fraud has not been perpetrated, by any one, upon the stockholders.

Mr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, to whom the "Third-Mortgage Bondholders" wish the stockholders to give their proxies, and thus consent to have the road sold under the third mortgage, was one of the ten Directors of the road, in 1856, who distributed the so called "Corruption bonds" to the members of the Wisconsin Legislature, taking 10,000 himself.

I have commenced a suit in the District Court of the United States for the district of Wisconsin, in behalf of the stockholders, against ALEXANDER MITCHELL and his co-directors, to recover against them the sum of one million dollars, and the interest thereon; if successful, the stockholders will gain that amount. He is likewise one of the defendants in the action I have instituted, as a stockholder, against WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee, and others to set aside the third mortgage bonds as fraudulent, and thereby prevent the sale of the road. Mr. MITCHELL was at the time this action was commenced a third mortgage bondholder, and as I am informed, was to have been one of the directors under the new organization if they had been successful in selling on the third mortgage. Among the active friends of Mr. MITCHELL are the third mortgage bondholders, the present direction and Mr. STEPHEN H. ALDEN.

The stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are requested to call on JOHN FITCH, No. 44 Wall-street.

NEWCOMB CLEVELAND.

ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y., May 7, 1859.

Circuit Court for Columbia County.—Newcomb Cleveland, plaintiff, *vs.* The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, William Barnes, *et al.*, defendants.—On motion of Wm. P. Snyder and Mat. H. Carpenter, attorneys for the plaintiff, it is hereby ordered, and I do hereby order: That said William Barnes, defendant, his attorney, solicitors, agents, servants and successors, and all persons claiming by, through, or under him, or doing his will, or under his direction, or in any way personating said trustee, absolutely desist and refrain from selling the railroad of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, defendant, or any part or parcel thereof, or any of the property or franchises, or effects, mentioned or described, or in ended to be described, in the trust deed or mortgage from said Railroad Company to said William Barnes, dated the 31st day of June, A. D. 1858, or in the indenture made supplementary and additional thereto, by said Railroad Company, to said Barnes, dated the 11th day of August, 1858, and from attempting to sell, or offering the same for sale, whether by advertisement or otherwise, under the power or authority given or contained in the said mortgage or deed of trust, or said indenture supplementary and additional thereto, until the further order of this court; and I hereby order that an undertaking be executed on the part of the plaintiff, with sufficient security to William Barnes, defendant, in the sum of two hundred dollars, conditional that the plaintiff will pay to the said Barnes such damages as he may sustain by reason of the injunction, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, if the court shall finally decide that the said plaintiff was not entitled to said injunction.

Dated at Madison, Dane county, this 21st day of April, 1859. (Signed) H. S. ORTON,
Judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit, Wisconsin.

I certify the above to be a true copy.
(Signed) WILLIAM J. C. FOSTER,
Notary Public, Mil. Co. Wis.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST., offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.
Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

Real Estate.....FRIDAY, MAY 6.

By order of Court, in suit of WM. WARD, plaintiff, *vs.* ——, Mr. LUDLOW, sold one lot on the northwest corner of Tenth avenue and One Hundred and Fifth-street, $550. Two lots adjoining on the avenue, $500 each. All, WM. WARD.

Also was sold by order of Court as follows:

House and lot west side Eighth-avenue, 74 feet 6 inches north of Thirty-eighth-street, 12 feet 4 inches by 100 feet. VALENTINE COOK, plaintiff, $6,925.

House and lot south side Houston-street, 37 feet 3 inches east of Willet-street, 19 feet 6 inches by 65 feet. C. V. ANDERSON, $2,975.

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Saturday, May 7.
COTTON dull; sales to-day 1,000 bales Middling at 12c. Market closed quiet.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 7.
FLOUR firm at $6 75@$6 80. WHISKY has advanced, and is selling at 26c. BACON buoyant; Sides, 6¾c.@8¾c., closing at 7c.@8c. PORK and LARD quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 7.
FLOUR active and advancing. Sales of Superfine at $6 75@$7. WHEAT active and 3c. higher. White, $1 85; Red, $1 67@$1 76. CORN active, at 90c. WHISKY advanced 2c.@3c. Sales of Ohio at 28c.@29c., now held higher.

MOBILE, Friday, May 6.
COTTON quiet; sales to-day 800 bales; sales of the week 5,500 bales; receipts ditto 3,250 bales against 10,500 bales last year. Receipts at this port ahead of last year's 172,500 bales. Stock in port 72,100 bales. FREIGHTS to Liverpool, 5-16d. Sterling Exchange, 9@9¾.

CHARLESTON, Friday, May 6.
COTTON depressed; market at a stand-still. Receipts for the week, 4,150 bales. Stock in port, 55,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 7.
FLOUR quiet; Howard-street superfine held at $6 75, without sales. WHEAT unchanged. CORN steady, and less buoyant. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY, Ohio, 27½c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leave	For
Arago	May 11	New-York	Liverpool
North Briton	May 11	[illegible]	Liverpool
Glasgow	May 14	New-York	Glasgow
Bremen	May 14	New-York	Southampton
Bavaria	May 14	New-York	Hamburg
Niagara	May 18	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	May 18	New-York	Glasgow
Anglo Saxon	May 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	May 21	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	April 20	Liverpool	New-York
Anglo Saxon	April 20	Liverpool	Quebec
Persia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York
Weser	April 23	Bremen	New-York
Adelaide	April 26	Galway	New-York
Nova Scotian	May 4	Liverpool	Quebec
Arago	May 4	Southampton	New-York
Bavaria	May 4	Southampton	New-York
Vigo	May 4	Cork	New-York
Canada	May 7	Liverpool	Boston
North American	May 11	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Baltimore	May 11	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	May 11	Southampton	New-York

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Northern Light	May 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	May 20	New-Orleans	Minatitlan

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	May 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz

FOR HAVANA.

Cahawba	May 13	New-York	Havana
Isabel	May 13	Charleston	Havana

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Ariel, for Southampton, Havre and Bremen—Rev. Seward, New-York; [illegible] St. Louis; Edmund [illegible], New-Orleans; G. Wiseman, T. M. C. Rogers, St. Louis; Mr. Villalonga, Gabriel Roman, Havana; Mrs. Yeaza, New-York; [illegible] Havana; D. Courtois, Jules Camille, New-York; [illegible], Havana; S. Backman, New-York; [illegible], London; Miss Thomson, W. Thomson and lady, New-York; Geo. Starling, London; Nicholas Burns, Virginia; Joseph Menard, and lady, 2 children and servant; Alex. Rae, E. Chandler, New-York; O. H. Lichler and lady, Brooklyn; Mr. Auriemma, wife and 2 children; Mr. Hammer, Mr. Sheridan, P. J. Coveney, San Francisco; Joseph Hartmann, M. Connor and lady, California; Mr. Bottaro, London; Mr. Dollenmeyer, P. Lovenstein, G. Campi, W. Oliver, California; H. Hanson, Rafael Paysart, Andrew Boffel, Washington; Mr. Kaufman, H. Kalsenberger, A. Lang, Mrs. Behr and boy, New-York; A. Mengus, wife and child, California; Geo. M. Fulton, Chicago; Jos. Gomerin and daughter, Washington; G. Dueville, L. M. Ferreira, San Francisco; John Kendall, Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Beard, Detroit; Josephine Alt, Michigan; Clement Hougon, Jean Corriol, John Pedrocelli, M. Francais, J. S. Nobles and lady, Henry W. Cridland, of London; George Easton, C. Baleer, of California; Mrs. Hurch and child, of California; Henry O. Campbell, Gustavus E. Hall, John Allgower, from San Francisco; [illegible] L. Goldsmith, J. Kamburger, Mr. Dyhrmann, from California; F. Ostend, H. Marie, Charles Nardin, Chas. Labroine, of Philadelphia; J. Stone and wife, Mr. Lefevre, wife and infant, John Grane, Carlos Welski, Anna Welski, Charles Welski, Augustine Mangin, John Dore, of California; Anna H. Irwin, Christina Irwin, [illegible] J. B. Berger, W. Chattoner, of San Francisco; L. Beroggs, M. Cappelli, P. Comes, from California; John Young, Kersini, Pierre Schroeder, Charles Mecker, F. G. Anseth, Barbara Schmidt, John Schoenmann, Andre Kiler, B. Wiedewarther, Chas. Nussmann, Fried Bauer, Gottlieb Freund, Henry Sebler, M. Semile and wife, Theodore Rabe, David Samuel, M. Schwalbberger, Isaac Dufour, T. Fun, F. Klinger, J. Hartmann, A. Sallmann, John Koch, Chas. Benn, Dr. F. Berthold, lady and daughter, O. Sell, N. Olandel, J. Haret, C. Lounge, E. B. Norris, J. D. Lamb, C. Y. Hartmann—Total 212. Specie, $860,728 41. Two horses for Geo. Munroe, Esq., of Paris.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—M. Bergen, Miss [illegible] Harris, Miss Jennie A. Williams, Mrs. Campbell, M. S. Berry, F. J. Wood, Mark Elder, S. W. Bryant, S. J. Leach, S. Carnochan, J. D. Goodman, J. Solomon, Graham Gray, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Howland, Col. J. P. Smith, B. F. Scott, W. P. Brown, the Rev. C. S. Renshaw, Miss Mary B. Renshaw, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes, Alfred Wood, Mr. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gray, [illegible] A. Michael, James B. Renshaw, James D. Fox, F. W. Schoonmaker, F. Baskin, D. B. G. Streeter, George O. Lear, Capt. W. A. Ellis, T. P. Ellis, Dr. J. Turpin, E. Lathrop, and 8 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—B. Barley, W. H. McLevy, W. C. Webster, Miss Vilas, Miss Adford, S. Hunter, Mr. Graham, J. J. Eggleston and lady, R. G. Morris and lady, Miss Morris, Miss Williams and sister, A. R. French, Dr. Galt, Charles Sibery, W. J. Noyes, Mrs. Green, G. Vanslyck, J. M. Freeman, Jr., Saml. McIlvy, Henry Quackenbush, Mrs. Everett and child, George Carr, Frederick Hoffman, William Etherington, A. H. Wood, Miss M. Peckham, John Roberts, Miss B. Ingler, Mrs. Tatrum, Miss Bigler, J. R. Marsh, Mrs. Aylett, and 21 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Queen of the Pacific, from San Francisco—Jas. E. Wills, of Oregon; George Baker, of California; E. S. Hardwick, of do.; M. D. Boston, of Ga.

In bark Teresa, from Marseilles—C. J. Riedel, lady and child, J. A. Spasmecchia, lady and 2 children.

In brig Eliza, from Arroyo, P. R.—Professor Morse and family, Susan Ducachet and servant, Mrs. McPherson, Wm. Parrington, Robert O'Hara.

In schr. Will o' the Wisp, from Bermuda—Lieut. Crawford, R. N., Mr. Surgess.

In schr. Hiawatha, from Bermuda—The Rev. James McDowell, C. H. Spearbar.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 53 | Sun sets.... 7 03 | Moon s. A. M. 1 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12 46 | Gov. Island. 1 35 | Hell Gate.... 3 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 7.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Washington, Petrie, Liverpool, via Cork, J. G. Dale; Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamers Patapsco, Layfield, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, J. Perkins.

Ship Duisburg, Weighman, Rotterdam, via Baltimore, Stanton & Ruger.

Bark M. C. Fox, Gooding, Havana, Carlisle & Henry.

Brigs Leader, (Br.,) Crosby, Yarmouth, Thos. Jones; St. Mary, Johnson, St. Pierre, V. S. Raynal; Mary Wilkins, Wilkins, Buenos Ayres, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schooners Ada, (Br.,) Greene, Walton, N. S., D. R. De Wolf; J. P. Durfee, Davis, Franklin, H. Underwood; Alba, Powell, Wilmington, F. S. Powell; W. L. Richardson, Bailey, Mayaguez, S. W. Lewis; D. C. Scribner, Carlisle, Apalachicola, Eagle & Hazard; Martha, Haskell, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; A. V. Bedell, Ryder, Alexandria, M. Bedell; Commerce, Daniels, Norfolk, M. Bedell; Howard, Baker, Boston; Alexander M., Christie, Jacmel, Kunhardt & Co.; J. M. Halleck, Clark, St. Jago, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Susan Orleans, Mathews, Nassau, master; New-York, Goodell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

Arrived.

U. S. storeship Supply, F. Stenz com'r, 31 ds. from Montevideo, and 25 ds. from Pernambuco. Experienced heavy weather; carried away foretopmast and maintopgallantmast.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Princeton, Bell, Liverpool March 28, with mdse. and 280 passengers to Wm. T. Frost. Had very heavy gales from N. W. to W. S. W. April 7, lat. 43 14, lon. 34 58, blowing a heavy gale from S. W. the wind backed to S. and blew a hurricane for two hours; lost close-reefed fore and main topsails and foretopmast staysail, (all new sails;) also had the furled sails blown from the gaskets. Next day, saw a ship with loss of maintopmast, and sails all blown away; also a bark, with loss of her topgallantmasts and topsail yards. April 16, spoke English bark Mary Leonard, with loss of foreyard and foretopsail. Since then had light westerly winds to S. of the Stream.

Ship Harvey Birch, Nelson, Callao 70 ds., in ballast to J. H. Brower & Co. April 5, lat. 3 50 S., lon. 34 40 W., saw an Am. Government propeller, with three masts and no bowsprit, apparently stg. for Pernambuco. April 10, lat. 7 30 N., lon. 34 42, spoke bark M. Binkley, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, 21 ds. out—would probably touch at St. Thomas; reported it very sickly at Rio.

Ship Hibernia, (Br., of Dublin,) Copeland, Glasgow 33 ds., with coal, &c., to Peter McLeod, Jr. March 26, lat. 53 06, lon. 21 20, saw a ship showing Nos. 87 61, 3d distinguishing pendant, stg. S. E. The H. has had very heavy weather the most of the passage; stove bulwarks, carried away maintopgallantmast and did other damage. Has had a pilot on board 6 days.

Ship Game Cock, Osgood, Foochow Jan. 24, with teas, &c., to D. G. & W. B. Bacon. Feb. 15, lat. 22 45 S., lon. 70, spoke ship Eureka, Lane, from Shanghae for New-York, 49 ds. out. Feb. 20, lat. 26 48, lon. 67 20, spoke ship Sarah H. Snow, Davis, from Whampoa for New-York, 66 ds. out. March 14, lat. 31 30, lon. 15 20, spoke English bark Madras, 51 ds. from Madras for London. Same day, spoke French ship Madras, 51 ds. from Pondicherry for Marseilles—wished to be reported. The G. C. has had light winds the entire passage.

Ship Independence, (of Bath,) Merritt, Liverpool March 29, with mdse. to C. Grinnell.

Ship Queen of the Pacific, Du Bois, San Francisco Jan. 29, with Barley, &c., to Willetts & Co.

Bark Emily, (Span.,) Merrill, Montevideo March 16, and Pernambuco April 16, with hides to Larkins & Stackpole, of Boston. Sld. in co. with U. S. storeship Supply, and kept. co. for 5 ds.; spoke her April 15, in lat. 28, lon. 39 47, with loss of foretopmast and maintopgallantmast—then parted from her.

Bark Winona, Gallison, Rio Janeiro 40 ds., with rosewood to Peck & Church.

Brig E. Bingham, (of Key West,) Southack, Key West 17 ds., with cotton, &c., to master. April 30, lat. 34, lon. 74 30, saw schr. Sarah Woodbridge—appeared to have decks swept and main-boom injured. Next day, saw brig Winggold, of Boston, with loss of jib-boom and foretopgallantmast.

Brig Joseph Hume, (Br.,) Robbins, Guayama, P. R., April 21, with sugar and molasses to Brainé & Co.

Brig Rosalie, (Br.,) Finnmore, Bahia 47 ds., with sugar to Geo. Moke & Co. Had very heavy weather on the passage—carried away main-yard, split sails, &c.

Brig Lillian, Shackford, Remedios, Cuba, April 26, with sugar, molasses, and honey to Arrowsmith & Ball. Sld. in co. with brigs Ambrose Light, for Boston, and L. F. Snow, for New-York. May 2, lat. 36, lon. 74, saw a bark hd. S., showing a private signal, white, with two red balls.

Brig Zephyr, (Swed.,) Wigroth, Marseilles 65 ds., with mdse. to F. Cousinery & Co.

Schr. Frances, English, Port-au-Platte, St. Domingo, 19 ds., with hides and mahogany to Rivera & Hall. Been 11 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales. May 3, lat. 36 30, lon. 75, picked up a studding sail boom and a vessel's chicken coop, marked Leon W. Lesley.

Schr. Centurion, Stanley, Calais 5 ds., with lumber to J. Boardman.

Schr. Benjamin, Whalin, Machias 6 ds., with lath to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Nicanor, Parker, Elizabethport, with coal, bd. to Cambridge.

Schr. John, Burton, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to F. S. Powell.

Schr. Elizabeth A., Baughs, Great Egg Harbor 2 ds., with iron.

Schr. Mountain Home, Pond, Warren, R. I., 2 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Niantic, Smith, Westerly 2 ds., mdse. to master.
Schr. Lady Lake, White, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Maria, Conklin, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.
Schr. R. H. Vermilyea, Holmes, Virginia, with oysters.
Schr. C. H. Van Name, Van Name, Virginia, oysters.
Schr. C. Thomas, Tuttle, Virginia, for New Haven.

WIND—During the day, from S. S. W. to S., and light.

Arrived....SUNDAY, May 8.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. Sunday morning, 7 o'clock, off Sinepuxent, signalized steamship Jamestown, Parrish, hence for Norfolk.

Steamship Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah May 4, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son. Wednesday, 4th, at 4 P. M., 40 miles from Tybee bar, signalized bark [illegible], bound to Savannah. Friday, at 7 A. M., 20 miles N. E. of Cape Lookout, signalized steamship Alabama, bound to Savannah; 7 P. M., 40 miles N. of Hatteras, signalized steamship [illegible] [illegible]

Steamer Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Boston, Geiser, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship Mary Carson, (Br.,) Williams, Glasgow 33 ds., with mdse. to Peter McLeod, Jr. Had heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Ship Beaver, (clipper, of Boston,) Smith, Shanghae 88 ds., passed Woosung Jan. 30, Anjier Feb. 25, Cape Good Hope March 18, St. Helena March 28, with teas to order. Been outside to Sea 6 ds.

Ship J. W. Fannin, Briggs, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co.—2 passengers. Been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Ship J. Wakefield, Young, San Francisco, via Hong Kong Feb. 5, passed Anjier 11th, and Cape of Good Hope March 16, in ballast to W. T. Coleman & Co.

Bark E. Wright, Jr., (of Boston,) Gibbs, Matanzas April 28, with sugar and molasses to Barnes, Bacon & Co.

Bark Almira Coombs, (of Lincolnville,) Drinkwater, Buenos Ayres March 3, with hides, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Peerless, Foster, Marseilles April 13, with mdse., hides, &c., to Holland, Phelps & Co. Left no Am. vessels. April 18, while beating out the Gulf of Marseilles struck on a rock not laid down on the chart. [illegible] in lat. 11 45 N. and distant from the west coast [illegible] 2 miles. Has been 6 ds. between Cape Henry and Cape Henlopen.

Bark British Tar, (Br.,) Vance, Alexandria, Egypt, 55 ds., with wool, rags, &c., to order. Has had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Tobese, (Russ.,) Sagerstrom, Hamburg 60 ds., with mdse. to Hasenpflug & Schwab. Has had heavy westerly weather; lost and split sails, and is leaking some.

Bark Ringdove, (Br.,) Hutman, Glasgow March 9, and 38 ds. from Lamlash, with mdse. to R. Irwin & Co.

Bark Kremlin, (of Boston,) Johnson, Ceylon Feb. 3, passed Anjier 10th, with mdse. to master.

Bark Anne, Burke, Palermo, and the Rock 40 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Chevalier, Anderson, Rio Janeiro March 26, with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Brig T. R. Wattson, (of Philadelphia,) Burrows, from Barnegat Beach, where she went ashore on the 12th of April. Was got off with the assistance of the Underwriters' agents from New-York and Philadelphia and the wreckers. Has received but little damage.

Brig Lucia, (Olden,) Olsenea, Augustura 88 ds., with hides, &c., to Boonstein, Muller & Gosling.

Brig Ellen, (Dan.,) Smith, Arroyo, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to C. H. De Forest & Co.

Brig Lindo, Hibens, Arroyo, P. R., April 28, with sugar and molasses to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig North Point, Dennaway, Rio Janeiro 56 ds., with coffee to S. & C. S. Johnson. Had light northerly winds the whole passage. March 15, Orrell Shaler, seaman, of Connecticut, died of yellow fever.

Brig L. F. Snow, (of Orrington,) Pierce, Remedios, Cuba, April 26, with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Grimes, (of Stockton,) Richborn, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Was 16 ds. from lat. 27 to 28 30, with heavy gales and calms.

Brig Mary Reason, (of Sedgwick,) Tibbets, Savannah la Mar March 24, with logwood, rum, &c., to master.

Brig Favorite, Prince, Omoa March 18, via Truxillo 22d, with hides, &c., to Joseph Foucher's Sons. Left no Am. vessels at Omoa. 6th inst., in the lat. of Cape Henry, saw steamer W. H. Webb, bound for New-Orleans, under steam, going slowly, weather mild, but very thick.

Brig Loch Lomond, (of Prospect,) Black, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig William Nichols, Street, Cherryfield, Me., 5 ds., with lumber and lath to master.

Brig North American, Wallace, Jacmel 7 ds., with spars to Wood & Co.

Brig Empire, (of Boston,) Crowell, Ponce, P. R., April 26, with sugar, &c., to C. H. Coffin.

Schr. Ocean Bride, (of Kingston, Mass.,) Weston, St. Kitts April 2, via Anguilla 13th, with salt to Fout & Small.

Schr. North Star, Beckwith, George's Banks 9 ds., with 29,000 lbs. halibut to master. Bore up for this port for a market from lat. 41 10, lon. 68. Has had 6 days calm and moderate weather and smooth sea.

Schr. Robert S. Bell (of Belfast,) Wing, Charleston 10 ds., with yellow pine to master.

Schr. Hiawatha, (of Bermuda,) Hutchings, Bermuda 5 ds., with potatoes and tomatoes to Middleton & Co. Has had two days calm on the passage.

Schr. Guiseppina, (Sic.,) Nopoli, Palermo 55 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Experienced heavy weather; been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Eldridge, Bayport, Fla., 16 ds., with cedar to master. Been 9 ds. N. of master.

Schr. M. Shinner, (of Norfolk,) Chaplain, Trinidad, Cuba, April 13, with sugar to Blow & Marsh. Experienced a succession of heavy northers the entire passage.

Schr. Angeline, (Sic.,) Luna, Palermo 65 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Schr. E. W. Franklin, Robinson, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Tracy, Eastport 6 ds., with plaster to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. D. F. Keeling, Simpkins, Baltimore 4 ds., with guano to master.

Schr. Will o' the Wisp, (Br., of Lunenburg,) Hunt, Bermuda 6 ds., with potatoes, &c., to McCall & Smith.

Schr. Leroy, Osborn, Norfolk, with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Pocahontas, Sparrow, Arecibo, P. R., April 25, with sugar to master.

Schr. Charles Moore, Ingersoll, Bridgeport, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Isabel, Taylor, Philadelphia, with coal, bound to Providence.

Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Gifford, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. West Wind, Hardel, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Crosby, Albany, with lumber, bd. to Richmond.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Arietta, Robinson, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. Mercy Taylor, Nickerson, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. C. Anderson, Baker, Georgetown, D. C., coal.
Schr. E. Clyde, Barclay, Virginia.
Schr. Rio Grande, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. Mary C. Town, Barker, Virginia 3 ds., pine wood.
Schr. H. Cole, Raeston, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., coal.
Schr. A. Falkenburg, Rogers, Alexandria 6 ds., coal.
Schr. E. French, Davy, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.
Schr. M. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. J. & E. Barker, Ireland, Virginia 3 ds., oysters.
Schr. [illegible] Tway, Johnson, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. [illegible] Towne, Burke, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. [illegible] Wood, Chambers, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. [illegible] Birdsall, Headley, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. [illegible] Woolsey, Erickson, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

BELOW—Bark Diana, 12 ds. from Havana.

WIND—During the day, from S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Ariel, for Havre; City of Washington, for Liverpool; Florida and Thos. Swann, for Savannah; Jamestown, for Richmond. Ship Surprise, Hong Kong.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, May 8, sundown—One bark off the Highlands, bound in. Wind S. W., light; weather very hazy off shore.

SQUAN, May 8, sundown—Wind S., light. Foggy off shore. No vessels in sight.

SANDY HOOK, May 8, sundown—One brig and one bark going up the bay. Two barks and two brigs outside the bar, bound in. Ship John Fyfe, ashore on the point, is in the same position; has two lighters alongside, and pumps going. A ship on the bar, in tow of the Achilles, bound in. Wind S. W., light; weather hazy.

BOSTON, May 7—Arr. ship Thatcher Magoun, Bearse, Rotterdam; bark Saloon, Freeman, Cienfuegos; brig Caroline, Palermo; schr. John Ellis, Wood, Georgetown.

May 8—Arr. U. S. steam frigate Mt. Lawrence, Commander J. R. Bull, Montevideo March 11; ships Morning Star, Foster, Calcutta; Western Star, Knowles, do.; barks Eagle, (Br.,) Buenos Ayres; Palermo, Cullum; Lines, (Swed.,) Norland, Marseilles; David Godfrey, Gutta, Rio; Lucia, (Neap.,) Grasmola, Smyrna.

NEWPORT, May 7—Arr. [illegible] Haskell, Providence, for New-York or Calais according to wind; schrs. L. B. Endicott, Lewis, Providence, for Philadelphia; Roanoke, Jones, Taunton, for New-York; Hurd, Bearse, Rockland, for New-York; Vintage, Coleman, Boston for Albany; Real, Stannard, Dyers, Gloucester, for New-York; New Regulus, Dayton, Providence, for Port Ewen; James E. Bayles, Thompson, Philadelphia; Jane, Haskell, Providence, for New-York; Emily C. Denison, ——, Philadelphia; Susan & Jane, Pickering, Providence for Calais; Modern, Veasie, Bangor, for New-York; Orlando, Smith, Barber, Providence, for New-York; Diadem, Ludlam, Fall River, for Elizabethport; Sea Bird, Chace, Fall River, for New-York; Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Providence, for Albany; Sloops Stony Brook Packet, Tyler, Providence, for New-York; Rienzi, Briggs, do. do.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The New-York-built clipper-ship Unnowah is now loading in Messrs. [illegible] Dispatch line, to sail on the 21st inst. This ship was built by W. H. Webb, Esq., of this City, expressly for this trade, her sailing qualities proving all that could be desired. Her passage out was made in 116 days, and her cargo delivered in fine order. The clipper-ship [illegible] is loading in the same line, to be full in three or four days. This ship has always made her passages inside of 118 days.

MARSEILLES, April 23.—The bark Monmouth, Capt. Smith, from Philadelphia, arrived here on the 18th inst. She sprung a leak on the passage, and had some 5 feet of water in her hold. A portion of her cargo will be badly damaged.—[By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.]

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The bark Ariel, Capt. Burdett, of Newport, R. I., (previously reported,) was abandoned on the 2d of April, in lat. 32 30, lon. 73 14. On the night of the 31st, in a heavy gale sprung a leak, and on the 2d she filled with water and capsized.

Spoken, &c.

Annetta—Danish bark, from Rio Janeiro for Salt Island, April 2, lat. 16 58 S., lon. 34 40 W.

Bella Virginia—bark, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, 23 ds. out, April 5, lat. 3 55 S., lon. 30 30 W.

Caracca—Br. ship, of Liverpool, from Hartlepool, E., for Caldera, April 7, lat. 16 20 S., lon. 33 55.

City of Manchester—steamship, stg. E., May 5, lat. 40 30, lon. 67 30.

Flight—bark, stg. southward, was signalized May 4, lat. 34 46, lon. 73 30.

Franco—Br. brig, from Nevis for New-York, April 28, lat. 36 30, lon. 69 30.

Independence—ship, Chadwick, 61 ds. from Iquique for Boston, April 15, lat. 3 30 S., lon. 30 56 W.

Martin Luther—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, May 3, lat. 41, lon. 58 10.

Nettie—schr., of Newport, from Hartford for St. Thomas, 7 ds. out, May 3, lat. 33, lon. 73 30.

Nathan—brig, of Machias, 15 ds. from Porto Rico for New-Haven, May 5, lat. 39 N., lon. 74 15.

Patterson—ship, of Kennebunk, stg. E., April 9, lat. 50 41, lon. 23 15.

Peri—bark, of Portland, stg. W. by S., April 27, lat. 39 30, lon. 70 41.

Rapid—bark, from New-York for Vera Cruz, May 5, lat. 36 10 N., lon. 74 03.

Roger Stewart—ship, stg. N. E. by E., April 29, lat. 39 50, lon. 73 30.

St. Lawrence—U. S. frigate, from Montevideo for Boston, March 28, lat. 24 S., lon. 36 14 W.

Tartar—bark, of Boston, from Pernambuco for Gibraltar, April 27, lat. 4 50 S., lon. 34 30 W.

Vineyard—whale-ship of Edgartown, 2,000 bbls. wh. on board, and 126 sp., had taken 600 since leaving Sandwich Islands, would cruise on the line, and be home about 1st July—March 27, lat. 30 S., lon. 31 W.

Washington—ship, from Valparaiso for Baltimore, April 26, lat. 29 27, lon. 67 38.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 28, brigs Joseph Cables, for New-York next day; Alpine, for do.; Henry Leeds, do. do.; Pontiroff, do., ldg.; schr. N. Berry, do. next day.

At Remedios, Cuba, April 26, bark Mary Elizabeth, just arr., ldg. for New-York; brig Chimborazo, for do. soon.

At Sagua, Cuba, April 28, brig Vernon, for New-York; schrs. P. C. Homer, for do.; Lucy Johnson, for do. in 5 days.

At Port-au-Platte, St. Domingo, April 18, schr. G. W. Casey, Cudworth, for New-York about 20th; Emeron, of Provincetown, [illegible]

At Guayama, P. R., April 28, schr. [illegible], for New-York in 5 ds.; brig [illegible], for do. in 5 ds.

At Pernambuco, April 15, bark [illegible], for Boston, ldg. [illegible]

At Arroyo, P. R., April 28, schr. [illegible], from Baltimore, just arr.

At [illegible], March 18, bark [illegible], from Boston, [illegible]